PART FIRST. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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WILL BE SENATOR.

Cleveland's Brave Stand Cannot Defeat Murphy,

Unless He Pledges Federal Patronage in Such a Way as to Break the Murphy Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—There is no longer any doubt that the interview with Cleveland relative to the New York senatorship, which was published in only two of the democratic newspapers in New York city, was authorized. Mr. Cleveland's opposition will not avail, however, unless, he chooses to go further and pledge the federal patronage of his state in such a way as to secure a break in the Murphy ranks. That would be a dangerous thing even for Cleveland to do. It might succeed, but the chances are that it will not. The Tammany members of the legislature are pledged to Murphy and a sufficient number of the legislature outside of New York city have been pledged to give Mr. Murphy the nomination on the first ballot. There is no disposition to break these pledges, and yet the politicians realize that in this public statement Mr. Cleveland has prepared the way for opposition which may seriously embarrass him upon the threshold of his administration.

TASCOTT AGAIN.

The Snell Murderer Said to be Under Arrest.

This Time it is at Denver, Col. But it is Probable the Prisoner is Not Tascott.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 31.—A suspect, giving the name of William Sproul, alias Charles Brown, is in the city jail, held on the charge of vagrancy. The police are greatly agitated over an assertion made by J. K. Saunders, that he believes Brown is none other than Tascott, the murderer of Snell, the Chicago millionaire, who was assassinated several years ago and for whom a reward of $10,000. has been offered. Mr. Saunders knew Tascott well while he resided in Chicago. While discoveries have been more numerous than the authenticated portraits of Columbus, Mr. Saunders is sincere in his belief. The police pooh-pooh the idea.

SNOW STORMS

Seriously Interfere With Railway Traffic.

A Blockade of all New Mexican Railways in Threatened—The Storm Continues Unabated.

RATON, N. M., Dec. 31.—Railroad and other out door traffic in southern Colorado and New Mexico are threatened with a serious blockade on account of a severe storm of snow and high wind, which began early yesterday morning and continued throughout the day and at a late hour last night was still in force. The temperature fell to ten degrees above zero in less than two hours and at midnight was at zero. The railroads did not start a freight train yesterday and the passenger trains were sent out with two engines each.

ARRIVES SAFELY.

The Steamer Umbria Reaches New York This Morning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The long overdue Umbria, of the Cunard line, arrived off the bar at 3:30 a. m. today. All were reported well on board. Captain McKay has brought his fine steamship and all on board safely through terrific gales and as his vessel entered the harbor he was congratulated and thanked by many passengers who had waited up all night to see the welcome lights of New York again.

It is twelve days and a half since the the steamer left Queenstown and the trip is the longest on record for a crack ocean racer. The Umbria proceeded slowly up the bay by the main channel, burning her signals at Sandy Hook and blowing her whistle in response to glad salutes of tugs in the lower bay. Captain McKay declined to permit any one on board or to furnish details of the accident and the voyage until after he had reached quarantine and been passed by the health officers. Frank Marshal White, formerly London correspondent of the New York Sun, who was one of the Umbria's passengers, gives an account of the accident to the ship and her experience since it occurred.

HE WILL HANG.

Much Will be the Fate of a Poisoner if She is Caught.

OMAHA, Neb., 31.—If Jos Williams, the wholesale poisoner of the Ewing familim, is caught Omaha will probably experience another lynching. The child who died Thursday was buried and a grave prepared for the mother who cannot live. Two other members of the family will die. The police have been constantly at work on the case since it was reported and they think that Williams did not administer the poison without an accomplice. A number of facts have been developed that indicate that at least one of the girls was to a greater or less extent implicated in the crime. She admits that Williams had repeatedly said that he was going to poison the family and on the morning in question neither of the girls drank any of the coffee that contained the poison.

THREATENED TO LYNCH.

Five Deputy Marshals Became They Shot a Moonshiner.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 31.—An armed posse of twelve deputy marshals went to Attala yesterday to protect five other deputy marshals who had been arrested for killing Tip Milligan and were in danger of being lynched. A posse attacked Milligan and his gang of noted illicit distillers in Jackson county last week, and in the fight Milligan was killed and one of the deputies wounded Milligan's friends swore out warrants for five deputies and the friends of the dead moonshiner had arranged to lynch them when they were taken across the country by a private conveyance to Jackson county. Judge Bruce yesterday ordered the deputies brought here and this action saved their lives.

FRENCH ROYALISTS

Jubilant Over the Turn of National Affairs.

They Have Hopes of the Overthrow of the Republic and the Establishment of a Monarchy.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Orleanists have by no means abandoned the hope of regaining the throne of France through a revolution in republican sentiment caused by the revolutions in the Panama affair. What the present intentions of the Orleanist party are it would be hard to say, but it is evident that some project is contemplated that is intended to lead to the overturning of the republic and the establishment instead of a monarchy. The count of Paris telegraphed to his son, the Duke of Orleans, who is now traveling in Indo-China, to hasten his return in order that he may take part in the deliberations of the Orleans party. In English circles it is believed that there is no chance of the machinations of the French royalists and imperialists proving successful. It is thought that the French government by pursuing those implicated in the Panama swindle to punishment will establish the republic on sounder foundations than ever before and will render such an evil as the Panama affair hereafter impossible.

"A LITTLE BETTER."

Is the Way the Door Attendant Speaks of Mr. Blaine.

Dr. Johnson's Visit, However, Gives Rise to a Rumor That the Statesman is Worse.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The condition of Mr. Blaine this morning, as given out by the attendant at the door, is "that he is a little better." Dr. Johnston at noon had been in attendance upon the patient for an hour. His visit gives rise to the impression that Mr. Blaine has assumed a more unfavorable turn, as the physician's visit at that hour was an unusual one. The weather this morning is dull and heavy and not conducive to improvement of invalids. Vice-President Morton made a call of about fifteen minutes at the Blaine mansion this morning.

SOMERBY ARRESTED.

"Conspiring to Cheat and Defraud" is the Charge.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Supreme Justice F. D. Somerby, of the collapsed order of the Iron Hall, was arrested at his home this morning on his return from New York city. The charge against him was the same as that named in the warrants on which three other "supremes," Baker, Glading and Eckerly, were yesterday arrested—"conspiring to cheat and defraud, with unlawfully using the money belonging to the order and with hindering and obstructing the administration of public justice." All four warrants were issued at the instance of State Banking Superintendent Krumbhaar, and Superintendent of Police Linden this morning said that no more arrests were contemplated. Somerby furnished bail for a hearing next Thursday.

UNDERWRITERS.

St. Joseph Business Men Combine Against the Local Board.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 31.—There is a revolt among the large storekeepers and manufacturers in this city against the local board of Underwriters, and $3,000,000 of insurance will be placed with eastern companies after January 1. This action is taken because of an increase of 25 per cent. on wholesale risks and as high as 1 per cent. on manufacturer's establishments.

OUT ON BAIL.

McLuckie, Rosvand Diebold Released Today.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—McLuckie, Ross and Diebold, have been released on bail. The security was furnished by a syndicate organized by Attorney Brennen. The bail for McLuckie and Ross is $25,000 and for Diebold $20,000. The men were taken away from jail very quietly and are now at Homestead.

THE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Dec. 31.—Cattle, receipts 1,000; firm.

Hogs, receipts 11,000; strong, 10c higher. Heavy, $6.55@$7.00; mixed and medium, $6.50@6.90; light $6.30@$6.80.

Sheep, receipts 2,000; firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Sugar, refined steady; cut loaf and crushed, 5 31-100@5½c; extra fine, granulated, 4 81-100@5c; cubes, 4 81-100@5c; confectioner's A, 4 56-100@4½c.

Coffee, firmer; fair Rio cargoes No. 7, 17½c.

Butter, firm with prices higher, creamery, state tubs, fall made, best, 27@28c; western separator, extras, 32c.

Cheese, quiet; state factory, full cream, fancy white, 11¼@11½c.

Eggs, dull; state fresh, gathered, 31@32c; western, best, 31c.

Dr. Enslen leaves for Elida, Ohio, today to remain until Monday.

SAM JONES

To Conduct a Series of Meetings at Kokomo.

He Jumps on the Preachers of the City and Rips Them Up the Back.

KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 31.—Subscriptions to a fund for the purpose of securing Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist, for a series of twenty meetings in this city, to begin March 1, were opened at the Columbia hotel Thursday. Jones lectured at the Mulberry street M. E. church several nights ago and preached at the opera house the Sunday following. Kokomo had reckoned herself a pretty decent place, as gas towns go, until Jones turned his search light upon her, and Jones not only found the city as wicked, but he persuaded the Protestant ministry of the town that they were doing little or nothing to suppress vice. In the course of his opera house sermon he turned to the Rev. J. S. Bitler, himself an evangelist of some note, and asked:

"What, Brother Bitler, are you doing to head off all this devilitry?"

The Methodist person modestly confessed that he was not doing much.

"Oh, how the devil must be bragging on you today!" retorted the waspish-tongued evangelist.

He then jumped into the preachers of the town and gave them a ripping up the back, such as has never before been heard in the history of Kokomo churches. For this reason, perhaps, the preachers want to give Jones a chance to try his hand at reformatory work in Kokomo. The Ministerial association, comprising all the Protestant ministers of the city, have extended him an invitation to return. He has accepted under certain conditions. He must have a temporary tabernacle capable of seating 5,000 people, and excursions must be run from all railway stations within a radius of fifty miles at stated intervals, during his meetings. The tabernacle will cost $1,500, one-half of that sum to be raised by subscription and the other half by Jones during the progress of the meetings. He will collect his own pay. Arrangements have been made for the excursions and the tabernacle fund will be raised in a few days. The purpose is to make the Jones meetings an affair of importance.

DR. BRIGGS.

The New York Presbytery Votes Him Not Guilty of Heresy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The New York Presbytery, sitting on the trial of Professor Briggs, was in session yesterday afternoon. Voting on the first charge was begun at 4 o'clock. The vote on the sixth charge was completed and the Presbytery adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock. The result was on all six counts, and the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge—Teaching that reason is a source of divine authority, the vote was, to sustain, 60; against, 68.

On the second charge—Teaching that the church is a source of divine power, sustaining, 55; against, 71.

The third charge—Teaching that the scriptures contained errors of history and fact, to sustain, 61; against, 68.

After this vote two or three of the anti-Briggs men left the court, and the others refrained from voting on the last three charges.

On the fourth—teaching that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch, to sustain, 55; against, 72.

On the fifth—teaching that Isaiah did not write many of the chapters in the book bearing his name, to sustain, 19; against, 70.

On the sixth—teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, to sustain, 57; against, 69.

The case will be appealed to the general assembly which will meet in Washington early in the spring.

A PECULIAR DISEASE

Affects Many People at Fisher's Station, Ind.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 31.—The residents of Fisher's station are greatly alarmed over a peculiar disease that is ailing many people. The afflicted are taken suddenly ill and faint. Mr. Prittigro, a well-known merchant of the village, was seized in his store and became unconscious. Two of his children were likewise afflicted and none have yet fully recovered. The agony the patients suffer is said to be intense. Chas. Arthur, aged twenty-one, who died a few days ago, is believed to have been afflicted with the same disease, as he was taken suddenly and his sickness terminated fatally in less than two days. Last Sunday night a young man who was calling had to be moved to the house of friends. Grave apprehensions are felt as to the outcome.

QUARREL OVER DICE.

A Revolver is Drawn and One of the Men Will Die.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A quarrel over a game of dice last night between McSherry and Daniel Dennehy, a fruit peddler, ended in McSherry shooting Dennehy, the latter dying almost instantly. McSherry eluded arrest. Charles Lindsay and Charles Cutland, both colored, quarreled over a woman. Lindsay shot Cutland three times, and he may die. Lindsay was arrested.

A HARD WHACK.

Scene in a Hotel Lobby Between Two Prominent Men.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.—The Capital hotel lobby, which just at this time of the year is thronged with politicians, was the scene of a lively incident last evening. Lieutenant Governor Majors was talking to a group of friends when Dan Custer, a politician of Clay county, approached him, said a few words and then applied an insulting epithet. Majors drew back, his arm shot out and Custer received a resounding whack on the cheek. Friends stepped between the two men and peace was patched up. Majors is mentioned as a leading candidate for United States senator. What the trouble was has not been made public.

MRS. MAYBRICK.

Her Reported Illness is a Clever Trick on Her Part

To Create Public Sympathy and Thus Secure Her Release—She Survived Needles.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Baroness De Roque, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, stated today that her daughter's health is improving. The Exchange Telegraph company also says that Mrs. Maybrick is recovering, adding that the hemorrhages with which she was recently attacked and which caused the reports that she was in a dying condition, were caused by herself and not by the ravages of consumption. According to some of the newspapers here, the reported illness of Mrs. Maybrick was nothing less than an attempt on her part to create public sympathy for herself and to induce Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, to release her from confinement. The St. James' Gazette today prints an article on Mrs. Maybrick and congratulates the public upon the non-success of the ingenious attempt to regain her freedom. The Gazette declares that her illness was caused by her swallowing a number of needles that she had secreted from time to time. These needles produced an effusion of blood and other symptoms of lung disease and that the report was at once circulated that she was dying from consumption.

HOOSIER NEWS.

Items of Interest From Different Parts of the State.

Councilman Lemuel Stuthard, of Terre Haute, is dead. His successor will be elected by the city council.

Harry S. Chester, clerk of Elkhart county, and Miss Jennie Ryder, of Plymouth, have been united in marriage.

The postoffice at Mulberry was raided by burglars and every letter was rifled of its contents. Seven business houses in the village were also entered the same night.

A child of Henry Millenburg, of Evansville, was burned to death by falling into a grate. Mrs. Millenburg was badly burned while trying to rescue the little one.

Somerset is excited over finding a quantity of counterfeit silver coin in circulation. Charge is made that the coin was set afloat by Irvin Nesler, formerly in the regular army.

One hundred delegates attended the First Congressional District Road congress at Evansville. Papers were submitted by Judge Elliott, of Posey, and Phil Zoercher, of Perry, and others.

John Schilt, near Bremen, cut a tree, and he ran in an opposite direction from which he supposed it would fall. A short distance away he stopped to look, and the tree caught and killed him.

Col. Sinninger, editor of the Bremen Enquirer, was assaulted by Lou Wilmer, who gave the editor a terrible beating. It is alleged by Wilmer's friends that Sinninger had spoken lightly of a member of his family.

There is considerable democratic contention at Terre Haute over the probability that Senator Voorhees will recommend Harry Donham for postmaster. Amongst other applicants for the place are Col. Bob Hunter and A. G. Austin.

A business dispute between C. B. Kerr and ex-Auditor John E. Sharp, of Columbus, led to Kerr attacking Sharp with a hot poker. Sharp disarmed Mr. Kerr and struck him several times with the same weapon. Both men were considerably bruised.

The Porter county grand jury made a demand upon a Valparaiso bank to produce its books for examination, the jury having a desire to investigate the accounts of certain persons alleged to be withholding property from taxation. The bank declined.

Silvester Seybert, a wealthy farmer of Madison county, is under indictment, charged with having bribed James Michaels, a democrat to remain away from the polls. E. E. Kippart is jointly indicted with Seybert for complicity in the same act.

Sheriff Bible, of Montgomery county, worsted in his contest for continuance in office by the commissioners, who held that Davis, his competitor in the last election, was rightfully elected, has appealed. It is proposed to carry the matter to the supreme court for a ruling on the right of students to vote.

Oysters and Celery for New Years.

Best Selects, large, for Frying, 35c can.
S. & W.' Best Stewing, 25c can.
Choice Celery, 25c bunch.
Cape Cod Cranberries, 9c qt.
Nice Sweet Cider, 25c gallon.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Fortune Telling.

Madam Silvers, of 190 Montgomery street, is meeting with good success in fortune telling and will tell you the past and future. Prices 25c and 50c.

Master Frank F. Wing has taken a position at J. A. Sauerle's second hand store on Calhoun street.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The Pastors Send a Greeting to All

And Announce Their Sermons for Church Services Tomorrow—Let the Reader Attend.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A. bible study at 3 p. m. Pastor Northrop will address a mixed meeting at 3:30 standard time.

Services at the Second U. B. church at 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. J. Bicknell. Quarterly meeting January 6, 1893.

Pastor Northrop bids the reader Happy New Year! Come to the 7:30 stereopticon praise service before sermon. Pastor Northrop.

Preaching services at 10:30 a. m., Sabbath school 2:30 p. m., at the U. P. church, in Lafayette school house, but two squares south of Pontiac street.

Preaching in the First U. B. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Revival services at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. at 6 p. m. R. A. Sutton, pastor.

Rev. L. M. McDermott will fill the pulpit tomorrow at the Central Christian church. All are invited, especially the liberal thinkers of the city. Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

English Lutheran services will be held at 7:30 p. m. at the corner of West Washington and Fulton streets. "And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called Jesus."

New Year's services and sermon in Plymouth Congregational church, W. Washington street, at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12. Junior and Senior Endeavor meetings at 3 and 4 o'clock. Rev. J. S. Ainslie, minister.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. New Year's prayer meeting in the Sunday school room from 9 to 9:30 a. m.

Christ's English Lutheran church, Y. M. C. A. reading room. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Regular services at 10:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. J. S. Nelson, pastor.

New Years sermon at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30. At 7:30 in the evening a "New Years Covenant service." Every member of Grace church will be expected at these services. Friends and strangers especially invited.

At Berry street M. E. church.—Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The Exalted Savior's Gifts for Men." All are invited.

Happy New Year to all the young men of the city and an earnest invitation to come to the song service at the city department of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4 p. m. city time. A special invitation to all who have attended any during the year.

In South Congregational church, West DeWald street, the Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie will preach upon "The Old Year and the New" at 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. and Sunday school in the morning at 9 o'clock. Be on hand!

Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Morning service at 10:45. Evening service at 7:30. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at the morning service. The Christmas music will be repeated at both services.

Trinity M. E. church—The fourth quarterly meeting will be held Sunday. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m., and at 7 p. m. by the presiding elder, A. E. Martin. Communion services immediately after the sermon in the evening. W. R. Wones, pastor.

Preaching at St. Paul's M. E. church at 10:30 a. m., by Rev. U. S. A. Bridge, of De Pauw university, and revival services at 7:30 p. m., to be continued throughout the week. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Epworth league prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Morning class, 10 a. m. All are welcome.

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. Leeper will preach at 10:30 a. m., "New Year Consecration." Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. New Year sacred concert at 7:30. Professor Rienzi Thomas will play at both the morning and evening services, commencing at 10:20 a. m. Come and hear him.

New Years services at Wayne Street M. E. church. General class at 9:30 a. m., lead by the pastor. New Years sermon at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. A special sermon on the "Win One Movement." A warm church and a cordial welcome to all. Services will be held every evening the coming week except Saturday evening.

J. V. Updike invites every one to the services, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets, 10:30 a. m. Communion, 11 a. m. Morning subject: "A New Year's Friendly Question;" 7:30, "By What Authority Do Protestant's Observe Christmas." Sunday school at 12 m. The prizes to those who have brought the most scholars will be presented. Five dollars to the first, three dollars to the second, two dollars to the third, a copy of Updike's sermons the fourth prize. Y. P. S. C. E. Meets at 6:15 p. m.

Butter and Eggs Down.

Best Roll Butter, 22c lb
Good Tub Butter, 18c lb.
Fresh Eggs, 24c doz.

FRUIT HOUSE.

GOT TWO YEARS.

Rhodes is Sent to the Pen by Judge O'Rourke.

The Day's Doings as Found in the Different Courts of the City.

The case of the state against William Rhodes, who was on trial in the circuit court for stealing money from the till of Colon Gordon's saloon, was heard yesterday in the circuit court. He was found guilty and Judge O'Rourke gave him a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

The jury in the case of Paul Koehler against Moses Reed and the Humane society, which was on trial in the superior court, returned a verdict of $75 for the plaintiff. The humane officer had shot Koehler's horses to end their misery.

Jennie Haines sues for a divorce from Morris M. Haines, and asks $500 alimony. E. V. Emerick is attorney.

The estate of Peter Morganthaler has been inventoried by D. C. Fisher and Murray Hartnett. The stock of clothing is worth $30,912.41.

Allen county effected a settlement with the auditor of state on Thursday, paying in $61,600.76, and reserving for schools $33,001.24.

The superior court was engaged this morning in hearing the case of Anna M. Banks et. al. against B. W. Skelton for $250 and damages. W. P. Breen and J. B. Harper are the opposing attorneys.

The superior court jury will be discharged this afternoon until Tuesday.

ACCIDENTS.

Robert Bruce, a Pennsylvania Railroad Brakeman, May Lose His Hand—Other Accidents.

At 5:30 this morning Robert Bruce, a brakeman employed by the Pennsylvania company, while coupling cars near Chicago had his right hand mashed between the bumpers. He came to this city on No. 22 this noon and was met at the depot by Dr. Stemen and taken to St. Joseph hospital. The injured hand was carefully dressed, but the doctor fears that it will have to be amputated. Bruce came to this city from Butler, Ind.

Thursday night Brakeman Shea had one of his arms pinched while coupling cars at Knox, Ind. No bones were broken, but the flesh was painfully lacerated and bruised and the wound will be a long time in healing. Shea is employed on the Nickel Plate road.

Conductor John Tierman had his back bruised and strained at Argos yesterday and L. V. Coombs, a brakeman had one of his legs injured at Claypool. Both men are employed on the Nickel Plate and Dr. J. M. Dinen is attending them.

Yesterday evening the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Root, of No. 51 Locust street, while at the supper table upset a pot of boiling tea on her right arm, causing a very severe burn. Dr. Enslen was called and made the little sufferer as comfortable as possible.

Dr. G. W. Reed's buggy and a street car had a collision this morning. The vehicle was upset and the doctor slightly bruised. The accident happened on East Main street.

LOVE OF FELLOWMAN.

Rev. Hirshberg Argues, to Primarily the Doctrine of Judaism.

Rev. Hirshberg, the brilliant young rabbi of the Hebrew congregation in this city, preached a strong discourse last evening at the Achduth Vesholom Temple in which he combatted, in an eloquent manner, the assertion so often made that Judaism was not a religion of love.

Prejudice, he said, had so deeply rooted this fallacy in the minds of many honest thinkers that it was only by persistent efforts that it could be dislodged. Time and time again had the charge been disproven, and yet, he said, when I find it brought up anew and the assertion made that Judaism is not a religion of love but rather a religion of hate, I feel it my duty to speak.

Long before Christianity had its birth, he continued, Confucius and other leaders of ancient heathen religions taught the doctrine of love. Christ was not the first to teach the doctrines, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" and "Love your enemies; do good to them that hate you." He was a Jew; He had sat in His youth in the temples of the Jews and heard these doctrines promulgated by Jewish rabbis, hence it was not strange that He should have adopted them. They were of Jewish origin and had been taught by the prophets of the old testament in both the books of Deuteronomy and Leviticus.

Aside from the myth and legends that surrounded Jesus, the speaker said, take the divine away from Him and we Jews proclaim the doctrines taught by Him as perfect, but every thought He uttered bears the unmistakable stamp of its Jewish origin. It is to the founder of Judaism and not to Christianity that this doctrine of love for our fellowman owes its birth, and this fact is clearly established by scriptures and history. Judaism, he said in closing, is proud to be the religion of love and we are glad to go hand in hand with Christianity in practicing it and teaching it as one of the grandest principles of our religion.

Rev. Hirshberg is a forcible and interesting pulpit speaker and all of his sermons show thought and are finely delivered, for they are spoken without looking at manuscript or notes.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Henderson returned yesterday from Indianapolis.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Amos H. Sanburn, a Well-Known Railroad Conductor, Dies This Morning—Other Deaths.

Yesterday afternoon Amos H. Sanburn, a well known citizen of Fort Wayne, was stricken down with an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, near the World's museum. Dr. Porter was hastily summoned and Mr. Sanburn taken to his home at No. 67 West Main street. He steadily grew worse and died this morning at 8:20. Deceased was known all over the city and resided here for the past twenty years. He was a conductor on the Nickel Plate railroad for over ten years. He was born at Baldwinsville, N. Y., in 1838, and was married to Miss Amanda Carpenter in Lafayette, Indiana. His wife and two grown children survive him. One child is John W. Sanburn, the street railway conductor and the other is Mrs. J. B. Fonner. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon and will be under the direction of the Order of Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, of which organization deceased was a member. Mr. Sanburn has been broken in health for some two years past.

It has been decided to hold the funeral at the hour of 3 o'clock on Monday from the house. Rev. Northrop will officiate.

The funeral of Mrs. Lucinda Harrod, of Brackenridge and Griffith streets, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Oral E. Grass, an inmate of the feeble minded institute, died this morning of insanition, aged 12 years and six months. The remains will be shipped to Wilkinson, Ind., for interment.

Mrs. L. A. Miller, wife of J. A. Miller, foreman at the Standard wheel works, died last evening at 9:30 o'clock at her home, No. 147 Buchanan street. The family is almost destitute. Five little children are motherless by her death. The time of the funeral is not yet announced. The cause of the woman's death was insufficient food and clothing.

DEATHS FOR THE WEEK.

The following deaths were reported by the city undertakers for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 31:

Archie Leavack, 3 years, croup.

Mary Noonan, 36 years, elevator accident.

Christina Voriergark, 72 years, pneumonia.

John Barry, 14 years, membraneous croup.

Lucinda Harrod, 68 years, paralysis.

Oral E. Grass, 12 years, insanition.

Theresa Miller, 32 years, exhaustion.

Fairey F. Hays, 4 months, spasms.

Rose Swaidner, 20 years, accident.

Child of Henry Becker, stillborn.

Elizabeth Schmidt, 82 years, old age.

Wilhelmina Meyer, 80 years, old age.

John Monninger, two weeks, convulsions.

William Knake, 18 years, typhoid fever.

Solomon S. Snick, 67 years, paralysis.

Lottie Juergens, 5 months, lung fever.

Child of Charles Kruse, stillborn.

A. H. Sanborn, 54 years, hemorrhage.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gordon, of East Wayne street, and their children have returned home. For a week they were the guests of relatives at Warsaw, Ind. Mr. Gordon's "juggles" type in THE SENTINEL office.

If the account of a recent occurrence at Northwestern University is strictly true, then great improvement can be made in the methods of discipline employed in the "co-ed" department of that institution. It is reported that 100 young ladies were summoned to appear in the chapel at midnight, attired as they happened to be at the moment, and were compelled to remain there while two Chicago detectives searched their rooms for a sum of money alleged to have been stolen from one of their number. The matron is indignant that the affair should have gained publicity but says that the young lady who told of it committed a dishonorable act. In this the matron is mistaken. The proceeding, if it occurred as related, was most extraordinary and in poor taste and could not possibly have been kept secret. A grave suspicion was cast upon the young ladies whose rooms were searched, and the indignation which they feel is perfectly justifiable and natural.

According to the latest fashion news from London ladies will wear the hair high this season and the hat will be perched on top thereof. The crown will be better than ever for ornament and has already grown an inch or more skyward. In addition to all this, upstanding ostrich tips and antennæ will be favorite styles of trimming. This is bad news for theater-goers, but the day of retribution is near at hand. A public sentiment is growing that will in time cause a lady to remove her hat while in the theater or be considered ill-mannered. The sex are demanding so many of man's rights and functions they must also assume some of his duties and give up a few of their pretty and annoying tyrannies.

ONE of Mexico's bravest generals, failing to capture Garza, has been sentenced to death. Such retribution adds a new feature to military ethics. If generals are to be shot when defeated in battle there will be no battles, and the annual peace congress need only meet together for the purpose of congratulating itself.

BETTER ROADS.

Farmers Meet to Talk Over the Subject.

Resolutions Passed as to the Best Method of Procedure—Will be Submitted to the Legislature.

A number of the representative farmers from different townships in the county met this morning at the rooms of the county commissioners in the court house to discuss the best methods of procedure for securing gravel roads in the country.

The meeting was called to order by Trustee M. A. Furgeson, of Washington township, who stated the object for which they had met. On motion, William Kenerk, of Pleasant township, was made chairman and Stephen A. Heath was made secretary. Mr. Heath, upon request, then read the proceedings of the road congress which met last week at Indianapolis.

Messrs Furgeson, Gloyd and Jacobs, who had attended the meeting at Indianapolis, then gave brief statements of some of the plans which had been discussed at the road congress, after which others expressed their views as to what was best to be done.

Mr. Gloyd, in his remarks, said that at the Indianapolis meeting the bicyclists and engineers had a good deal to say upon the subject but he believed that farmers were just as anxious as they were to secure gravel roads.

Upon motion a committee was then appointed to draft resolutions which will be sent to the legislature. The committee consisted as follows: Robert Shirley, of Maumee, M. A. Ferguson, of Washington, and John Jacobs, of this city, and at 12 o'clock the meeting adjourned until 1 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock promptly the meeting reconvened and the committee on resolutions not being ready to report, discussion was continued. Mr. Kelsey, of Aboit township, spoke on the work done in his district. He said that during the last year four miles of gravel road had been constructed in his district and that this had been done at a cost of $565 a mile. He also said 80 per cent. of the roads in his district were now graveled. The discussion was participated in by others, among whom were: Messrs. Kelsey, Kaiser, Schlatter and Franke.

At 2:30 o'clock the committee on resolutions entered the room and reported as follows:

Resolved, That there should be no change in the legislation that will take the control of the highways out of the hands of the township authorities.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a change in the law assessing the costs of building gravel roads, so as to place the cost on all citizens according to the benefits received.

Discussion followed and then County Commissioner Jones offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That our representatives and senators in the legislature use all honorable means to have the levy for road purposes increased from 40 to 60 cents and 50 per cent. be set apart as a gravel road fund.

The meeting had not passed on the resolutions at the hour THE SENTINEL went to press.

LOCAL LISTS.

Mr. Crateley, of the firm of Wharton & Crateley, will spend Sunday at Toledo.

Dr. John Scalon was down to Hartford City on Thursday and states that that place has all the natural gas it can consume.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burkett, of Chicago, are expected in the city today. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wharton.

Mr. and Mrs. Neff and son, of Warsaw, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Woolsey, returned home yesterday afternoon.

A sneak thief last evening stole a white shirt from a clothes line at the residence of Madam Wing, the clairvoyant, on Chicago street.

Mrs. J. C. Purman, of Montpelier, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Spalse and Mrs. Swaney, of Monroeville, are the guests of I. S. Heller and family.

Mr. Dell Fitch will entertain friends this evening in honor of the Misses Lotta and Bella Sloan, of Chicago, who are visiting the Misses Zella and Nora Gilleon, of East Wayne street.

The dramatic reporter of THE SENTINEL is in receipt of a photo of Mrs. Geary, who plays the "French Spy" at the World's Museum next week. Mrs. Geary is a charming actress and is winning laurels.

Gus Williams will make fun at the Temple Monday. Don't fail to see him. Age cannot wither nor custom stale his capacity to amuse. It would be fruitless to attempt a description of his new piece, "April Fool," but from reports, it is an excellent vehicle for introducing a deal of fun makers, who drive away dull care with admirable success. Among them may be mentioned for distinct merit Ross and Fenton, Lillian Elms, Gertrude Reynolds and Lou Jackson.

A delivery wagon from the store of J. F. Merillot's drove up to the door of Pastor Nelson's residence yesterday. The driver, without asking any questions, immediately commenced unloading a quantity of groceries, etc. Pastor Nelson, seeing what he supposed was a mistake, informed the man that he was at the wrong place, but he persisted, and, in spite of all protest, succeeded in depositing said articles in the house. The matter was explained, when last evening a company of church friends gathered at the parsonage and gave the Rev. Brother a "pounding" which was duly appreciated.

An Enemy Baffled.

There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiar all their lives, because they are born in a tendency to biliousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with ineffectual weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will baffle it. Mere purgatives will [illegible] a disordered condition of the [illegible] not by constipation alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the skin and eye balls, nausea, furred tongue and uneasiness more particularly upon pressure on the right side, upon and below the short ribs. Avoid drastic purgatives which gripe and weaken the intestines, and substitute this world-famous antibilious cordial which likewise removes malaria, stomachic and kidney complaints, rheumatism and nervousness. As a laxative of bowels, painless, but effectual, it improves appetite, sleep and the ability to digest, and possesses the additional advantage of a standard tonic.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

CHICAGO

TO

Pacific Coast.

BUY

Hutchinson's Kid Gloves

They last longer and wear better than any other make. They are stylish, and made from selected skins only.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

PERFECT FITTING

LATEST STYLES

MOST DURABLE

AND THEY NEVER RIP!

If your dealer does not have them and you want to know something about the BEST GLOVES MADE write to the manufacturer for his illustrated book about gloves.

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, MANUFACTURER, JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Best for General Household Use.

MOFFAT'S PILLS,

Established by one of our most eminent physicians and recommended by the medical profession and druggists who know their real merit, and are used with more pleasing results than any other medicine.

They act on the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, purify and regulate the whole system, and are warranted a certain cure for all Malarious Diseases, Torpid Liver, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Costiveness, Nervous and Sick Headache, Female Obstructions and General Weakness, and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Colds and Fever and Ague. Price 25c per box, plain or sugar coated.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, or sent by Mail or Express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

J. P. MILLS, 85 Liberty St., New York.

For Sale at wholesale by Meyer Bros. & Co., No. 3 West Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

CHURCH ORGANS.

The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the BEST for the least money. Prices from $300 to $1,000. If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(free)—complete specifications of a

PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN,

exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

LYON & HEALY,

State and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO.

Note.—Our factories produce upward of 100,000 musical instruments annually.

OTTO G. KLINKENBERG, Druggist,

80 AND 80 1-2 CALHOUN STREET.

Has secured from the manufacturers the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for the sale of

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

in the city of Ft. Wayne.

Souvenir PLAYING CARDS given FREE to smokers of TANSILL'S PUNCH, *guaranteed* to be absolutely the BEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR MADE.

THE R. W. TANSILL CO., Manufacturers, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO.

One agent—dealer only—wanted in every town (or if a city, neighborhood).

oct, 31-3-2 mo.

Shirts to Order.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

P. G. KUTTNER,

144 Calhoun Street.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1892.

4,066

Is the Daily Average for the Month of November.

Or 105,717 Papers for the Entire Month—Our Figures Reached at Last.

STATE OF INDIANA, ALLEN COUNTY, ss:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Erwin, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents during the month of November, 1892, was as follows:

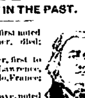
November 1	3,941
November 2	3,947
November 3	3,940
November 4	3,951
November 5	3,968
November 7	3,979
November 8	4,121
November 9	4,918
November 10	4,174
November 11	4,012
November 12	4,034
November 14	4,052
November 15	4,034
November 16	4,078
November 17	4,019
November 18	4,037
November 19	4,032
November 21	4,069
November 22	4,032
November 23	4,016
November 24	4,053
November 25	4,030
November 26	4,120
November 28	4,101
November 29	4,032
November 30	4,027
Total for month	**105,717**
Daily average	**4,066**

JOS. F. ERWIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1892

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.



1384 John Wycliff, first noted English reformer, died; born 1324.

1491 Jacques Cartier, first to sail up the St. Lawrence, born at Saint Malo, France; died 1555.

1668 Herman Boerhaave, noted Dutch physician, born at Voorhout; died 1738.

1738 Charles Lord Cornwallis, British general in America, governor general of India and lord lieutenant of Ireland, born; died 1805.

1775 Unsuccessful attack of Americans on Quebec; General Richard Montgomery killed; born 1736.

1776 John Gaspar Spurzheim, phrenologist, born near Treves; died in Boston 1832.

1801 Peter John de Smet, missionary among the Flathead Indians and noted explorer of the northwest, born in Termonde, Belgium; died 1873.

1805 Ferdinand de Lesseps, noted engineer, born at Versailles, France.

1815 George Gordon Meade, general, born in Cadiz, Spain; died 1872.

1862 Insurrection in Jamaica; last serious trouble between the races there.

1862 First day of the battle of Stone River, Tennessee.

1874 Hon. George M. Dallas, ex-vice president, died at Philadelphia, aged 71. Leslie Rollin, French agitator and politician, died, aged 66.

1890 Francis Elias Spinner, famous as treasurer of the United States, died in Jacksonville, Fla., aged 88.

TONIGHT.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular meeting.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Entertainment by Sunday school children.

WORLD'S MUSEUM—A new play and curio hall attractions.

GET ready to write it 1893.

THE SENTINEL sends a New Year's greeting to all.

FAREWELL, old year! Welcome to the bright, young maiden, 1893.

YOU can throw the old calendar away and hunt up one for the new year.

SHAKE off the ruinous rum habit, young man, and commence the new year right.

GOOD roads in the country will prove a blessing to every class of people both in the city and country. Let the movement for better roads be pushed forward.

ONE of the most startling incidents or rather co-incidents of life and death within the memory of the present generation, is the unusual number of prominent and well-known personages, the world over, who die during the last week of the old year and the first weeks of the new.

WHILE the expense connected with the securing of a board of public works and public safety will be considerable, the income from the revenues received under the new charter will be so much greater than at present that the taxes cannot help but be reduced. This is the way it worked at Indianapolis.

TWO important bills will be introduced in the legislature this winter affecting the criminal laws. One is for an insane ward in the penal institutions of the state for the confinement of insane prisoners and the other is making the maximum sentence for murder twenty years pending good behavior.

W. J. FLORENCE, a celebrated actor, submits the following economical and thrifty plan for those who will patronize saloons: "One gallon of whisky costs about $2, and contains about sixty-five fifteen cent drinks. Now, if you must drink, buy a gallon and make your wife the barkeeper. When you are dry, give her fifteen cents for a drink, and when the whisky is gone you will have, after paying for it, $7.75 left, and every gallon thereafter will yield the same profit. The money she should put away so that when you become an inebriate man unable to support yourself, and shunned by every respectable man, your wife may have money enough to keep you until you fill a drunkard's garve."

Begin the New Year Right.

When the clocks in the city strike twelve tonight, the bells will ring out the old and ring in the new year, adding another year to the centuries of years that have elapsed since creation's dawn. These events not only mark the flight of time, but they are landmarks in the business and social world when many map out a line of future conduct which they resolve to follow. If they are business men, they start anew, with every item of stock noted in their invoice, the accounts for the old year balanced and new books opened for the year which they are about to enter. Others are inclined to review their private life, and, profiting by their experiences of the past, resolve to avoid the mistakes they made, shake off their bad habits and begin the new year aright. This should be the determination of all, and standing by it they will win success. Let us begin the new year with a determination to do our duty and life will be made happier to ourselves and those by whom we are surrounded.

Criminality in Women.

It is a fact, according to science, that in all countries there are fewer convictions for crimes of women than of men. European statistics vary from the highest, thirty-seven per cent. in Scotland, to the lowest, rather less than six per cent. in Italy. It is also noted that there is a very wide difference between city and country. The proportion of female criminals is always higher in rural districts, sometimes reaching nearly to that of the males. Various explanations of these facts have been suggested. Some are complimentary to the sex, as that women are not given to intoxicants nor to gambling nor to roving; they are more timid, more religious, more tender-hearted, and their sexuality is more passive. There is something in all these reasons, but they do not satisfy Dr. G. Ferrero, who discusses the subject in the Revue Scientifique. He points out that the females of the ants, bees and spiders are particularly cruel because they are particularly intelligent, and he reaches the ungallant conclusion that the woman of to-day is less criminal because less intelligent than the man. The more recent contests in learning between the sexes indicate, however, that the women of to-day possess fully as much intelligence as the men.

THE architectural character of the church buildings of the United States is exceedingly broad, and recently erected structures show many types, some of which are in the main new. Greater attention is now being paid to the necessary arrangements for comfort and convenience than perhaps ever before, and plans are carefully studied with the object of securing the greatest utility combined with artistic and imposing appearance. It is a noteworthy fact that localities have developed an individuality in types of church buildings, just as various denominations have developed distinctive architectural characteristics and just as there are, also, certain types of churches that are universal among all sects and in all sections.

THE proposition to place a head tax of one hundred dollars on each immigrant coming into the country seems to grow in popular favor. The fact that over half a million souls, good, bad and indifferent—most of them indifferent or positively bad—are landed on our shores every year, and that, for the most part, they have neither the ability nor the disposition to become good American citizens, has at last found a lodgement in the popular mind, and the next step is to find a way for putting a stop to the evil. The country cannot much longer stand the stain put upon it by the addition every decade of five million of the lowest types of European civilization, and the sooner a halt is called the better.

GEORGE GOULD at twenty-eight is the youngest American who has inherited an estate that gives employment to one hundred thousand men. The three successive Astors have each been over forty before they inherited their fathers' fortunes. William H. Vanderbilt was nearly fifty, and his sons forty-two and thirty-six when he died. The Rothschilds are all a long lived race, and no one has ever reached the family control at so youthful an age. The second Rothschild was thirty-nine when he became head of the house.

THE postmaster of St. Louis has evolved something new in the distribution of mails in a large city. It is a fully equipped street postal-car—that is, a postal car run over street railway tracks. At certain points the carriers meet the car, in which in the meantime the work of distributing the mails collected is carried on as rapidly as possible. In the few days this car has been in use it is claimed that a great saving in time has been secured.

A PHYSICIAN of the old school writing of dyspepsia and condemning the rather overdone plan of prescribing pepsin, says: "The dislike for any particular kind of food is a warning of its positive harmfulness, and one, too, that cannot be overlooked with impunity. It reveals the inharmonious relation between the food, the digestive fluids and those forces on which their activity depends."

A MAMMOTH cave in the Ozark mountains, near Galena, Mo., has been explored for a distance of more than thirty miles, with the result of there being brought to light bones of recent and pre-historic animals, including the hyena and cave bear, and flint arrowheads, but no bones of man. A few animals of the usual forms found in caves are still living there, including a white newt.

THE only portion of Jay Gould's fortune that will inure to the public good is the one per cent. tax which the New York state law levies upon all inheritances. This will make the state treasury from five hundred thousand to one million dollars richer.

A VETERAN Washington club man, who hasn't it on his conscience that he ever missed making love to a pretty young debutante during the past thirty or forty years, now goes among his fellows by the sobriquet of "The Souvenir Spoon."

A MOST energetic campaign to secure the repeal of the Sunday-closing act has been instituted by the managers of the world's fair. The general sentiment seems to be growing in their favor.

CHICAGO is now drinking water from her new four-mile tunnel, which was completed only a few days ago. This "fresh" supply almost doubles the quantity formerly pumped into the city mains and improves the quality as well.

OVER $600,000 was bequeathed to the poor of Boston by the late E. V. Ashton, of that city, but the money has only just become available through the death of his childless widow at Tunbridge Wells, England.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I.—JAN. 1—RETURNING FROM CAPTIVITY.

Golden Text: The Lord Thy God Will Turn Thy Captivity and Have Compassion Upon Thee—Ezra i, 1-11.

Introductory—In order to understand the condition of affairs, the student should review the account of the captivity which we studied as far back as 1891. There were three eras of the captivity. The first captivity, Dan. 1:1-16. Second captivity, 2 Kings 2:10-16. The third captivity was also by Nebuchadnezzar, who, after a year and a half of siege, completely destroyed the city and the temple. The seventy years' exile (B.C. 605—536) dates from the time that Daniel and his friends were carried captive to Babylon. The Jews seem to have settled in colonies here and there over the land, working at all forms of bond service, but allowed free intercourse with each other and retaining their distinct organizations and customs. The period of the exile was one of general waking up among the nations. The first result of the exile was to break the charm idolatry had exercised. Henceforward, they and all their descendants were fierce haters of idols. Read Daniel, chaps. 6, 7, 9; Ps. 126, 130, 137.

1. Preparations for the Return—Vers. 1-4. The people of Judah met in captivity the descendants of the other ten tribes who had been exiled 150 years before. 1. "In the first year of Cyrus." His first year as sole king at Babylon. He was king 20 years before this of Elam, and gradually subdued the Persians and Medes, Babylonians and Chaldeans. "That the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled." See Jer. 25:12, 29:10. The promise that, after 70 years, the Lord would bring his people back to Palestine. "The Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus." By the direct influence of his Holy Spirit upon the King's mind. "Made a proclamation." By an official document. "Put it also in writing." To preserve it on the records. The religion of Cyrus was much nearer that of the Jews than that of the people about him.

2. "The Lord God of Heaven." Hence the controller of all men and affairs. "Hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth." This is a somewhat extravagant boast of Cyrus. He did possess a large part of the most prominent countries. "He hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem." Perhaps the king's attention was drawn by Daniel to the propheci[illegible] h.

3. " [illegible] among you?" The return was to be [illegible] olunteer movement.

4. "Whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth." With regard to all those who remain in any part of the country where they have their temporary abode. "Let the men of his place help him." The heathen population assist the Israelites with money, cattle and other commodities in order that all might go to Jerusalem. "Besides the free-will offering." That made by Cyrus himself.

5. "Chief of the fathers . . . and the priests." Zerubbabel, a prince of the royal line of David, and Jeshua, the hereditary high priest. (3:8.)

6. "And all they that were about them." Their heathen neighbors as was done in Egypt at the time of the Exodus. "Precious things." On their arrival at Jerusalem, they contributed $400,000 toward the rebuilding of the temple.

7. "Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels of the house of the Lord." Nebuchadnezzar little thought that he was preserving the sacred vessels of Israel in an inviolable stronghold, till the day when Jehovah would bring about their restoration to his people.

8. "By the hand of Mithredath." He had the treasures in charge. "Sheshbazzar." The Persian name of Zerubbabel.

10. "A second sort." Of inferior value and use.

11. "All the vessels . . . were five thousand and four hundred." Including a great number of smaller and less costly vessels than those before enumerated.

The setting out of the "Captivity" was joyous in the extreme. An escort of one thousand cavalry for protection against the desert Arabs, and they started to the music of tabrets and flutes. Ten leaders under Zerubbabel and Joshua, twelve in all, perhaps in touching allusion to the original number of the tribes, marshalled them in as many divisions. Even the rank and file were descended from the flower of the nation.

MAN'S BETTER HALF.

The bride's slippers have gold tips and heels.

Brooklyn's women's clubs have about 10,000 members.

A New York old lady of 75 years has just commenced taking music lessons. She has a grudge on the people next door.

A sachet for scenting stockings is the latest tomfoolery.

A Mrs. Billings, of Ashe county, N. C., gave birth, a short time ago, to six children at once.

Physicians say that cases of nervous prostration are less frequent since low heels have come into general use.

Professor Charles Devine is authority for the statement that the women of this country are unquestionably growing taller.

Miss Bertie Campbell of Allentown, Pa., bet money that she could make a pumpkin pie in five minutes. She made a good one in four minutes.

Mrs. Charles Griffith, 70 years old, of Eagle Point, Ore., is reputed to have killed 5 skunks, 10 squirrels, 3 rats and 1 rabbit in three weeks.

READERS of public library books are familiar with the work of the superior person who marks passages for the purpose of attracting the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first sight. People of dull perceptions are greatly indebted to this gifted individual for pointing out what is particularly excellent in the library books.

CHANGING THE FACE.

DERMATOLOGISTS HAVE THE MEANS AT COMMAND.

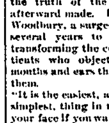
From a Pug to an Acquiline in Short Order—The Roman Nose Can Be Quietly Relieved of Its Hump—Methods of the Operation.

FOR A REASON that has never been fully explained, pug noses are not popular, even where they have been known to be becoming to certain types of pretty faces. It will be glad news to possessors of the retrousse pattern of nose, therefore, to hear that persons who have pug noses and don't like them can part with them, and adopt those of more approved pattern in a week's time. A still more sensational surgical fact is that those who have big mouths can have them reduced in size by a similar feat of surgical magic, or can have them made bigger if they think their mouths are too small. Large mouths are, if anything, more unpopular than "turn-up" noses, despite the fact that phrenologists asserts that, like big noses, big mouths are indicative of the possession of a large heart and an amiable disposition.

A NOBLE ROMAN TRANSFORMED.

A man with a mouth of normal size, adorned with a mustache of graceful outline, made the announcement that the doctor's lancet could now accomplish this astonishing sort of surgical trickery as nonchalantly as if he might have said that a cook could peel a potato or slice a tomato. He sat in a parlor on West Forty-second Street, says the New York Sun, and spread before him were photographs from life which proved the truth of the statements that he afterward made. He was Dr. John H. Woodbury, a surgeon who has devoted several years to the delicate job of transforming the countenances of patients who objected to the noses, mouths and ears that nature had given them.

"It is the easiest, and in one sense the simplest, thing in the world to change your face if you want," he said quietly, "and the feat is being accomplished now every day on the faces of persons who think that another style of countenance would become them better than the one with which they were born. Experience proves that their noses give folks more bother than their ears or their mouths. They want

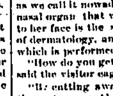


THE PUG REMODELED.

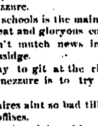
pugs or Roman noses or crooked noses made straight, and straightening them up for these patients has developed into a genuine surgical art. The transformation of a woman's pug nose, or a retrousse nose, as we call it nowadays, into an aquiline nasal organ that will be an ornament to her face is the simplest of the feats of dermatology, and is the operation which is performed most frequently."

"How do you get rid of the pug?" said the visitor eagerly.

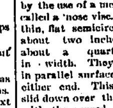
"By cutting away the cartilage of the septum, or the tissue wall that separates the nostrils. Anybody who thinks for a moment of what makes a pug nose point skyward will recognise how rational the remedy is, so to speak. A small V-shaped section is cut out of the cartilage between the end of the nose and the point of juncture with the upper, and the edges of the cut are then sewed together with thin thread. Cocaine is sprayed on the nose to make the operation painless. When the cartilage has been removed and the edges of the wound drawn together, the operation, as you can readily understand, draws the point of the nose downward to a graceful angle. This angle can be regulated at will by carefully judging the amount of cartilaginous tissue to be cut away. The drawing down of the point of the nose naturally spreads the nostrils, which would be as unsightly perhaps as the elevation of the end of the nose. This spreading is prevented by the use of a metallic clasp, which is called a 'nose vise.' It consists of two thin, flat semicircular bars of metal, about two inches in length and about a quarter of an inch in width. They fasten together in parallel surfaces, with a screw at either end. This little nose-vise is slid down over the end of the nose, with the curved edge of the parallel bars turned outward, and the screws are tightened until the metal presses the nostrils against the septum tight enough to keep them from spreading. The vise is put on the nose at night and kept on for several hours, being held in place by a silk bandage, which passes over the ears and ties behind the head. It is possible to go to sleep with your nose literally in a vise. The wound made by the operation heals in three or four days, the nose-vise is removed, and behold the objectionable pug of a few days ago has become aquiline in its outline, and the face that has been marred by the skyward tilt of the nose has become handsome. A few weeks later, all mark of the magic transformation will have disappeared. The rapidity with which the change can be made is one of the marvels that illustrate the immense stride that has been made in the science of dermatology."



REFORMING A PUG NOSE.



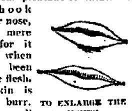
THE MACHINE.



THE WAY TO MAKE A MOUTH SMALLER.

"But how about a Roman nose? How do you get rid of the hump?"

"Easier," replied the surgeon; "easier, if anything, than we banish the pug feature. The flesh in the nose is cut on either side of the hump. A hook is inserted in the flesh and it is held away from the bone by an assistant. It doesn't seem pleasant to think of having a hook stuck in your nose, but that is mere sentiment, for it doesn't hurt when cocaine has been spread on the flesh. While the skin is raised a steel burr, which is a small drill run by an electric motor, is pressed against the hump of the bone, and the hump is quickly ground away.

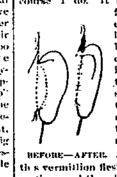


TO ENLARGE THE MOUTH.

"Crooked noses that will land men either in the roadway or up against the side of a house, if they were to follow their noses, and noses that have been smashed, can be quite as readily straightened and mended."

"Did you really mean it when you said a few minutes ago that a doctor can make a woman's mouth smaller?" the visitor inquired, in a dubious tone.

"Mean it!" retorted the surgeon; "of course I do. It is another of those feats that are easy enough when you know how. It has been tried with success. The method is to cut the flesh of the mouth both outside and inside along the edge of the vermillion border of the lips at the corners of the mouth. A small section of this vermillion flesh is removed by dissection, and the edges of the lips are then drawn together at the corners and sewed together, and allowed to heal as in other operations. The healing process occupies less than a week sometimes. But, while the operation is accomplished by simple means, its success as to appearance depends upon the skill of the surgeon.



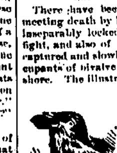
BEFORE—AFTER.

"Dermatology has, furthermore, supplied quite recently the means of successfully remedying deformity of the ear. Ears that project from the head in an unsightly way, or which have low hanging lobes that mar the owner's personal looks, are readily restored to a normal appearance. The uncouth projection of the ear from the head is corrected by cutting the flesh of the ear at the point where it joins the head, and then making an elliptical dissection, and removing a section of the cartilage near the head. The severed edges of the ear about the wound are drawn together and sewed. The surplus cartilage that made the ear project from the head having been removed, the ear, when it heals, is no longer unsightly, and rests close to the head. A V-shaped dissection of the outer edge of the ear and the removal of a small section of the cartilage will similarly remedy the defect of the misshaped lobe."

KILLED BY A BEECH NUT.

Peculiar Accident Which Ended the Life of a Chaffinch.

There have been instances of deer meeting death by having their antlers inseparably locked together during a fight, and also of wading birds being captured and slowly killed by the occupants of bivalve shells on the seashore. The illustration represents the only known example of an animal being killed in this peculiar way. The bird is a chaffinch and he has lost his life by pecking his lower mandible through a beech nut that he was vainly endeavoring to open. The shell became tightly wedged on the beak so that the unfortunate bird was unable to scrape it off, and death by starvation was the inevitable result.



KILLED BY A BEECH NUT.

Judge Waxem's Proverbs.

Some men rattle around in the offises they hold like buck shot in a bushel mezzure.

Publick schools is the main guy rope ov this great and gloryous country.

Thar ain't mutch news in a President's messidge.

The way to git at the right ov a polititkle mezzure is to try it on the people.

Millionaires aint so bad till they git to buyin offises.

Pollyticks is mighty thin when you git all the dirt scraped off.

Patriotism for penshuns only is bad bizziness.

Defensive partyzanship is all rite.

Does the pollitikle wimmen kno what they want?

Some men couldn't love ther country [illegible] for the offises.

A Monster Sporting Park.

The Chicago Club has put through its scheme of enlarging its park and turning it into a monster sporting park, with a half-mile running track for foot racing and bicycling, and an amphitheater for other sports. A big patch of ground to the north of the park has been leased, and there will be ample room for a half-mile track. A company of Syrians have leased the park, and will give an entertainment during the World's Fair. Sixty-five Bedouins will be brought over, and forty horses, two of them from the stud of the Sultan, who takes this method of recognizing the enterprise.

Her Baby for Dinner.

Word has been received from Edgefield county, S. C., of the arrest of a colored woman for a most revolting and fiendish crime. She is accused of murdering her 2-year-old babe and then serving it cooked to her friends at a quilting party. It is said she represented to those who partook of the awful repast that it was roast sucking pig. It is probable that she will be lynched.

A Christmas Gift.

The Nickel Plate gives all an opportunity to visit friends for almost nothing. Only one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 23d to January 2d, good to return until January 5. For time cards, information and tickets call at City Ticket Office, 71 Calhoun street.

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Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

LETTER FROM JOHN L.

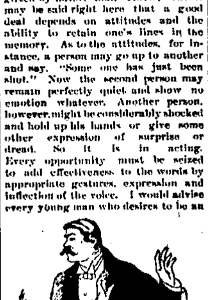
THE ACTOR-PUGILIST WRITES FOR THE PUBLIC.

Glad That the American People Are Still True to Him—His Stage Career—Some Opinions of Other American Actors.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the actor-pugilist, has contributed the following letter to the public after request:

A person who has occupied a prominent position before the public's eye might easily be excused if he should somewhat exaggerate his own importance, and I suppose there are many who would forgive me if I laid claim to being a great actor. That I do not make any such claim, however, it is unnecessary to state. At the same time I do not wish to be understood as saying that I am a poor actor, nor that I have adopted the profession merely because I had gained a name in the prize ring. I think I may say without egotism that I am gifted with a fair amount of intelligence, and with this, in conjunction with a good stage presence, there should be no difficulty in becoming a capable actor. Of course, had I started out when a child or a young man, as so many of our successful actors and actresses of to-day have done, I should no doubt have attained a higher degree of excellence. As it is, with three years steady attention to business, I find myself drawing good houses and quite able to keep up with the procession. I did not go on the stage for purposes of exhibition merely, but adopted the profession permanently, and intend to continue an actor as long as my success warrants the course. My experience, though comparatively brief, has been a steady one, and I have traveled over a considerable extent of territory. This constant acting in different climes has served in a measure to atone for a lack of time spent in study, as we all know that experience is the best teacher.

It is not possible to answer "yes" or "no" to the question "Is acting difficult to learn?" Everything depends on the individual. Some persons are more gifted by nature than others, but it may be said right here that a good deal depends on attitudes and the ability to retain one's lines in the memory. As to the attitudes, for instance, a person may go up to another and say, "Some one has just been shot." Now the second person may remain perfectly quiet and show no emotion whatever. Another person, however, might be considerably shocked and hold up his hands or give some other expression of surprise or dread. So it is in acting. Every opportunity must be seized to add effectiveness to the words by appropriate gestures, expression and inflection of the voice. I would advise every young man who desires to be an



"A GREAT DEAL IN THE ATTITUDES"

actor to study carefully the behavior on the stage of such men as Mr. Edwin Booth and Mr. Joseph Jefferson. It will be noticed that these gentlemen never use any gestures unless they mean something and that they are acting even when they are not speaking.

Then again the actor, in order to be successful, must have presence of mind and the ability to catch his cue instantly. An actor cannot impress on his mind too carefully the importance of retaining his self-possession under any and all circumstances. The least let up in this regard may change the sublime to the ridiculous. It is especially necessary in a case like mine to keep cool on all occasions. Frequently actors of some years' standing are flustered when taken by surprise. A life on the stage presents many old and unexpected features, and these should always be accepted as a matter of course.

With me, fortunately, there has never been the slightest difficulty in catching my cue, in learning my lines, or being able to repeat them properly once they are learned. This, of course, may be the result of a certain gift or aptness for the profession, but as to that I prefer to say nothing. I have been sufficiently successful to make it a matter of indifference to me by what means I have done as well as I have.

I have now been acting for three years, during which time my travels have led me from one side of the world to the other. I have invariably received the best of treatment wherever I have gone, and have become very much attached to my profession. It has been a great source of satisfaction to me to be able to show that I am by no means dependent upon pugilism for a livelihood. My present play, "Capt. Harcourt, the Man from Boston," is my exclusive property, and is much better suited to me than any in which I have hitherto taken part. The role which I play is that of a gentleman, and this is far more agreeable to act than that of a tough. I find that the requirements of the part of Capt. Harcourt come quite naturally, and I have now learned the play so thoroughly that I do not think it will ever be possible for me to forget it.

As to my opinion of other actors in this country, I do not think there has ever been a tragedian or Shakespearian actor to compare with Edwin Booth. He is certainly a great man, and without a rival in the United States. As to the actresses, there are so many good ones here that it would be a difficult matter to select any particular one and name her as the best.

I shall continue to act as long as I find acting a profitable venture. I am glad to see that in spite of my recent defeat the American people are as warm towards me as ever, and I wish to take this occasion to thank all for their kindness and good will.

$5,000 to Loan. Address Box 53. 3t

What to Get for Christmas!

If you will visit the ARCADE JEWELRY STORE you will find just what you are looking for in immense stock of new goods just received. Watches, Diamonds and a full line of Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Chains, Charms, Thimbles, Gold Glasses, Etc., Solid Silver and Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

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Law, Loan, Insurance and Abstract Office. JAMES E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent. Insurance, Abstracts and Loans a Specialty. Room [illegible] Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

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KEELIN, W. L. Undertaker and Embalmer. Telephone No. [illegible]. No. [illegible] Calhoun street.

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HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital [illegible], Surplus [illegible]. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

WHITE NATIONAL BANK. Fort Wayne, Ind. Corner of Clinton and Wayne Streets. Interest paid on certificates of deposit at three (3) per cent. per annum if left four (4) months. Deposits of 25 cents or more received. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. Capital and Surplus, [illegible]. Corner Main and Court Streets. Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent. interest per annum if left four (4) months. J. D. BASS, President. LEM. R. HARTMAN, Cashier.

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DR. S. H. MAVICE. Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office: No. 46 W. Berry st. Telephone, No. [illegible].

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 West Wayne street. Telephone [illegible].

DR. JOHN SEATON— EYE AND EAR. Office at Dreier Bros. Drug Store.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to catarrh diseases.

DR. P. BLADE, [illegible] Eye and Ear. Fort Wayne Indiana. Office at No. [illegible] W. Berry St. Office hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 5.

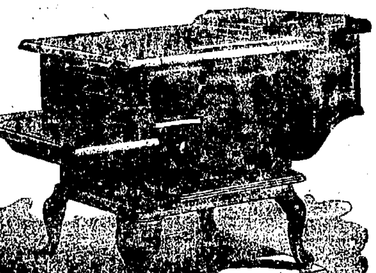
DR. JNO. J. OHLR. Office and residence, 57 [illegible] avenue. Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowles and Nervous Diseases a specialty. Office hours: 8 to 10, 12 to 2, 7 to 9. Telephone, No. [illegible]

DR. T. J. DILLS— No. 40 West Berry Street. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and [illegible] to 4 p. m.

DR. A. E. BULSON, JR. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT ONLY. No. 52, 53, 54 Pixley-Long Block. Telephone 418. Hours, 9-12 a. m.; 2-4 p. m.

DR. G. W. McCASKEY, Has removed to his new office building adjoining his residence, 167 West Main St., Telephone No 14; Also, No. 16, at Woodworth's Drug Store. Hours, 11 to 12, 2 to 3 and 7 to 8.

THE LEADER, 19 and 21 West Main Street.



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8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A NAVAL ACADEMY.

CHICAGO IS TO HAVE ONE OPEN IN MAY.

One of the Most Important Movements in the Direction of Internal Reform Made During the Century—A Patriotic Undertaking.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, DEC. 29.—One of the most important outgrowths resulting from preparations for the World's Fair will be the yacht club. The title falls so far short of expressing the magnitude of the enterprise as to be really a misnomer.

Last September a committee was appointed consisting of Col. Robert Rae, George R. Davis, John M. Clark, Hempstead Washburne, Alexander T. Britton, Col. J. W. St. Clair, George V. Massey, Ferd W. Peck, F. M. Symonds, U. S. N.; A. C. Baker, U. S. N.; John Mason Loomis and Col. Charles B. Bryan.

These gentlemen were charged with perfecting arrangements for the reception of yachts and yachtmen who it is expected will visit Chicago during the Columbian Exposition from all parts of the world, passing through the St. Lawrence river and up the Welland canal and over the waters of the great lakes.

Chicago at present affords no suitable harbor in proximity to the World's Fair. When this fact is considered and that the reception and entertainment of fleets of visiting yachts commanded by men and crews accustomed to enjoying the broadest hospitality was assigned to the committee, it can be understood that the gentlemen comprising it had before them no mean task.

At this juncture the fertile brain of Col. Rae evolved a scheme that would at once accomplish, in a princely manner the object sought afterward when the sanctions of the nation by the introduction of a special public educational institution and means of inter-oceanic defense.

Col. Rae outlined his plan briefly as follows: "To first unite all the prominent yacht clubs in one grand central club to be known as the yacht club. To establish a department of an Interoceanic Naval Academy, similar to Annapolis. And the erection of a series of fortifications along the great lakes for the defence of the vast wealth represented by the great lake cities against foreign invasion by water."

The immediate operation of these plans called for the erection, without delay, of a building adjacent to the World's Fair to serve as headquarters for the Yacht Club and to embrace the proposed Naval Academy. To this end the committee at once set about to have selected consisting of twelve acres on the lake front running from Fifty-first to Fifty-third streets next adjoining the Columbian Exposition. Architectural plans show the design of the building to be a two-story structure of stone and terra-cotta with a roofing of copper. The Italian Renaissance style will predominate and besides affording through facilities for the specific requirements of a naval academy, the building will be a striking adornment to the surrounding grounds. These will be laid out in lawns with serpentine paths. A sea-wall will form the boundary line to a sloping esplanade, the green sward of which will border the grounds. Through the sea-wall steps will lead to the water's edge, affording the required landing to the visiting yachtsmen, whose fleet can readily anchor outside.

While the Yacht Club building will comprehend all of the most approved appointments of a nautical club, the main feature will be the great Naval Academy.

In this centers the interest of greatest moment. Its organization will only be rivaled by the National Naval Academy at Annapolis. Its officers and instructors will be selected with a view of turning out the graduating cadet ready to enter either the navy or merchant service fully qualified to navigate a ship on salt or fresh water or command men in maritime warfare. The opportunity will thus be afforded parents of giving their children a thorough education besides acquiring the honorable stigtole without the payment of dues.

It is expected that the new club house accessories and environments will be completed about May 1 next. The proper reception and entertainment of visiting yachtsmen to the world's fair, therefore, even if they include royalty itself, will be amply provided for. The general affairs of the Yacht Club will be conducted under the auspices of a board of seventy-five Regents with the Commodore and Vice-Commodore of the club, the Secretary of the United States navy, the Governor of Illinois and the Mayor of Chicago and the United States Collector of the port as members ex-officio. The Regents will meet twice a year.

The active management will be intrusted to five Trustees. The first board consists of Commodore Rae, Charles E. Kruse, Charles A. McDonald, Hugh McMillan and James S. Burnham. A million of dollars will be invested in the enterprise.

The stupendous as well as the patriotic nature of the undertaking will impress itself upon the reader even after he has perused the above brief outline.

The task is one worthy of Napoleon. It is one princes would glorify themselves by successfully taking in hand. That the enterprise should not only be evolved by one man, but by that one

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

man, a private citizen, be carried to the threshold of success, speaks his broad mind, undaunted courage and the position of influence enjoyed by him in the community.

This gentleman, Commodore Robert Rae, whose handsome features form a part of this article, Commodore Rae, comes from hardy stock, his ancestry hailing from the Isle of Skye. One of the leading lights of the Chicago bar, the Colonel as he is better known, has found recreation for years past from the arduous duties incident to the practice of his profession in aquatic sports, yachting, principally, and to this fact not only Chicago, but the country at large will undoubtedly be indebted for the establishment of an educational and defensive institution at once internationally important and uniquely American.

CLIPPINGS ABOUT GOULD.

They Come High, But the Heirs Must Have Them.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, DEC. 26.—Edwin Gould has ordered from a press clipping bureau here "all the comments and accounts" about his father in all the papers of the world for two months, after and beginning on the day of his father's death. It is said that telegrams have been sent to clipping bureaus in London, Paris and Berlin by the New York bureau which received the order, and it is expected to collect 3,500 to 4,500 clippings. It is a costly undertaking, even when nothing but the price of the clippings is considered, but when it is known that it will require the employment of numerous translators to write out in the English language the extracts from French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, Russian, Turkish, Egyptian, Japanese and Chinese newspapers, it will be recognized that the fools "boys" who in their boyhood days have regarded the whole world round, and are willing to pay a pretty penny for it.

A Venomous Bird.

But one species of venomous bird is known to the student of ornithological oddities—the Bpir N'Doob, or "Bird of Death," a feathered paradox of New Guinea. It is not a large or formidable-looking creature, being about the usually expect, being scarcely as large as a common pigeon, but longer and of a more slender build. It is of a gray, glossy color, without any special markings, except the tail, which ends with a blood-red tip. The bird is comparatively helpless, being on a low perch, on foot, and can be caught without difficulty; however, it is unnecessary to say that its poisonous bite causes the native Papuans to be in a severely alone. Persons bitten by the creature are seized by maddening pains, which rapidly extend to every part of the body. Loss of sight, convulsions, and delirium are the other symptoms which follow in rapid succession. The natives say that there is not a case on record of the survival of the bite, there being no antidote, death ensuing within the short space of two hours.

Sentenced to Death Three Times.

Hans Nielsen of Copenhagen has had the unique experience of being sentenced to death three times. Such is the zeal of Danish law, or rather the indisposition of the authorities to proceed to extreme measures, that the notorious criminal has already been received twice and relegated to prison for a long term. It was in prison that he committed his last offense, for he murdered one of his jailers.

A Cycling Emendation.

Reader—They say that the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world.

Rider—Not in the cycling world it isn't. The hand that cradles the rocks is the one that rules the wheel world.

BIG CLEARING HOUSE.

MILLIONS CHANGE HANDS IN A FEW HOURS.

Mammoth Transactions of the New York Clearing House—One Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars Exchanged in Ten Minutes Without Loss.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, DEC. 24.—Visitors to Washington going to the United States Treasury hold thousands of dollars, even hundreds of thousands of dollars, in their hands and then go home and talk about it all the rest of their lives. There is glamour enveloping large sums of money.

Millions are always suggestive of Arabian Nights, and are referred to vaguely and reverently, somewhat as people talk of the future state.

Every day thousands of busy people hurry down Nassau street and past Pine. They are unaware that every morning, in a room over the Chase National bank, between $120,000,000 and $150,000,000 changes hands in ten minutes. The Chase National bank is in the northwest corner of Nassau and Pine streets, and, over the bank, the rest of the building is occupied by the clearing house of the associated banks of New York.

Every working morning representatives of over sixty banks of the city of New York assemble in the Clearing House with checks to be exchanged. Precisely at 10 o'clock the representatives exchange checks, receiving vouchers and receipts in return.

This takes exactly ten minutes.

The results of the interchange are then reported by each financial emissary to William Sherer, manager of the Clearing House, and his assistant, William I. Gillpin.

These two gentlemen mount into a gallery at the end of the room and balance the results upon a huge proof sheet.

On the floor below each bank representative has a table belonging to the bank. After making their returns they loll around for half an hour until the result of the day's clearances are read by Mr. Gilpin from the gallery. These are copied down by the men on the floor below upon similar sheets and taken to their banks, where they furnish accurate daily statements of the financial standing and daily basis as of kindred houses.

The average sum which changes hands daily is about $125,000,000, but upon Thursday last the enormous sum of $150,000,000 was involved.

Upon receiving their credit or debit papers the men return to their institutions. If one bank sent down $500,000 worth of checks and received back only $200,000 in their own checks, they are entitled to the $300,000 difference and, on the other hand, if they pay over $200,000 worth of the banks' checks, they are required to make it good. This is done at 1:30 p. m. each day. Then the clerks or managers repair to the Clearing House and pay in what is charged against them, and vice-versa. This difference is paid in $5,000, $2,000, $5,000 and $10,000 gold or silver certificate notes and payment is made back by the institution in Clearing House certificates, which are valueless, except when signed by the Clearing House.

As the interchange of so much money is of considerable importance the clerks or bank managers, who carry hundreds of thousands of dollars to or from Nassau and Pine streets, never travel alone, and generally come out in pairs from the bank's detective, and sometimes two of them, follow the man with the money. All go heavily armed and there is no instance on record where one of these messengers have been holded.

By the middle of the afternoon, after the debits and credits have been made good, the Clearing House has not one cent in its coffers. It is all received and dispensed in the settling room.

Of a necessity the accounts upon the proof sheets have to balance. If there are any mistakes they are easily corrected by referring to the system of mutual vouchers and receipts, which

BANK REPRESENTATIVES AT THEIR DESKS

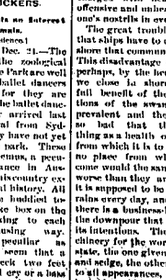
each bank's representative takes and receives from every other bank. Aside from this, there is a system of fines, averaging $5, for each error made. This acts as a stimulus to accuracy and prevents errors, which in reality are rare.

Through the medium of the Clearing House each individual bank is saved thousands of dollars and hundreds of men. It would keep five or six bank clerks busy from morning until night to visit other banks, return checks, exchange the same and collect or pay the differences, beside retarding the business and bookkeeping.

The Clearing House of the Associated Banks of New York has been in existence since 1853. During that time it has been able to avert serious financial panics by the intimate knowledge which it furnished to each bank concerning the exact condition of the others. The affairs of the institution are controlled by an executive committee of five, appointed at the annual meetings.

Each bank is based upon the amount of business which it transacts through this medium. Banks outside of the city are not admitted, but they can clear through the city banks by keeping, permanently, a large deposit in the banks which they select, and sending their checks to them as occasion.

In the Clearing House, in the upper room, everything runs like clockwork. Each man knows his place, and the system has been so simplified as to be absolutely accurate. It runs in such smooth grooves, so well oiled, that the institution can clear or exchange with any institution in the world, in ten minutes. There can be no mistakes involving a mixture of the banks. Each concern has a number of its own, which is never given to another. If the bank fails that number is never used again. There is no opportunity to "doodoo," as it were, any other financial house. This is evinced in the proof sheet,



A CLERK WITH HIS SHADOW.

which possesses eighty-nine numbers, while only sixty odd banks are doing business. The others have failed or gone out of business since the Clearing House was founded.

No estimate has yet been made of the aggregate sum which has changed hands since the organization of this medium. An idea can, however, be obtained from the fact that never since its inception has less than $50,000 been involved daily.

EDWARD THOMPSON.

CALL THEM KICKERS.

The Golden Gate Zoo Gets an Interesting Pair of Animals.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 24.—The latest acquisitions to the zoological collection at Golden Gate Park are well designed to make the ladies' dancers grow green with envy, for they are high kickers, and, like the ballet dancers, hard kickers. They arrived last Thursday on the Monowai from Sydney, Australia, but they have not yet been transferred to the park. These intending strangers are emus, a peculiar bird found in abundance in Australia, but unknown in this country except by readers of natural history. All day yesterday they were huddled together in a huge cage like box on the Monowai's deck, clucking to each other in their amusing way. Their call is as peculiar as their appearance, for it would seem that a 100-pound bird, with a neck two feet long, would have a shrill cry or a bass voice. They have neither, their note being low and musical, resembling, but it is not the mellow voice or the long legs or neck that visitors at the park will find the most interesting. It is the bird itself. Its feathers, to be covered with hair, which curls and rests in bunches. They are, in fact, double feathers. Otherwise visitors will often confound the emus with the ostrich. They belong to the same family, and have the same general appearance. While with them distance lends enchantment to the view, it is safer to keep away from their feet, as they can kick like a mule.

The "thirty" strangers were imported by J. D. Spreckels & Bros., especially for the Golden Gate Park, but they are only a part of the foreign consignment. A pair of kangaroos are to follow. They are the gift of the Zoological Society of Sydney, Australia, obtained through A. B. Spreckels. They have been in captivity for some time in Moore's Park in Sydney, and will be lettered. The emus are small when hatched, for they are still young. Today the birds will be taken from the steamer to the park, but no permanent place has been decided upon to place them in.

The Only Subsidized Hotel.

The only subsidized inn, perhaps, is on the island of Capri. Mine host, grateful for the long-continued patronage of artists, who are the chief foreign residents of the island, and knowing that they are far from rich, left the inn to his heirs with these curious conditions annexed: The charge per day, for lodgings and board, including wine, is never to be more than six francs; if any artist is too poor to pay so much he shall pay what he can, and shall a picture upon some wall space, receiving all the accommodations accorded to those paying the highest price; if any German artist, who has failed as a student of art in Italy shall come to the inn he shall be accommodated, and shall receive the amount of his fare to Germany upon his promise never to return to Italy. The provisions of the will seems to have been carried out faithfully, for the prices are moderate, the red wine is always drinkable, and the walls of the inn are covered with paintings, the work of impecunious artists.

Items of Interest.

Liverpool is about to have an elevated road—the first in Great Britain.

The public executioner of Paris, M. Diebler, has guillotined 220 persons.

Spain has an "Association of Married Women for the Control of Husbands."

Fish are thought to be very cold, yet their normal temperature is 77 degrees.

Japan had only one newspaper twenty-five years ago. Now it has 2,000.

Algeria has 2,500,000 acres of cork forests, and the best corks come from that country.

There are seventeen different railroad gauges in this country, varying from two feet to five feet seven inches in width.

A turkey gobbler belonging to Edwin Caldwell of Harrisburg, N. C., is engaged upon what must prove an unsatisfactory job. Five weeks ago he scratched up five potatoes, and has been patiently striving to hatch them ever since.

A Postal Service Display.

Sacramento (Cal., will make at the world's fair an exhibit illustrating its postal service from the days of '49 to the present time.

IN FAR DOWN PANAMA

THE COUNTRY IN WHICH MILLIONS ARE WASTED.

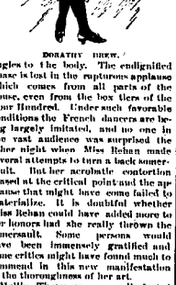
Some Pictures of the Forlorn Land of a Forlorn Hope—A Desolate Waste—Relics of Ferdinand de Lesseps, Canal.

[Special Correspondence.]

PANAMA, NOV. 8.—The squadron for special service, consisting of the Baltimore, San Francisco and Charleston, which sailed from Redondo, Cal., on Oct. 10, on a round of friendly visits to the various countries that lie to the southward of us, and more particularly this country, to invite her to participate in the naval review next April in New York harbor, arrived at Panama Nov. 11. This place, which was so busy and more such a delusive aspect of prosperity when the canal works were under full headway, is now bumping along the corduroy road of the barkeep of hard times. The good yellow gold of Uncle Sam brings a premium of 75 per cent, and there is a brisk demand for it at that. The streets are quiet, almost deserted, and grass grows in spots. Nowhere is there any activity except in the neighborhood of the omnipresent marketwoman, clothed in her peculiar sleeveless waist, which is a characteristic of the people.

Many of the Jamnica and other West Indian negroes who worked on the canal are still here, some because they are so poverty-stricken they cannot get away, and others—the majority—because they are under six feet of earth. The very air of the city seems charged with death, and peculiarly offensive and unhealthy spells strike one's nostrils in every street.

The great trouble with Panama is that ships have to anchor so far from shore that communication is difficult. This disadvantage is compensated for, perhaps, by the healthier air, for were the close is shore we would get the full benefit of the miasmatic exhalations of the swamps. Fevers are so prevalent and the general health so bad that there is no such thing as a health officer for the port, from which it is to be inferred that at no place from which a ship would come would the sanitary conditions be worse than they are here. Although it is supposed to be the dry season it rains every day, and when it does rain there is a huge sewer like manner about the downpour that leaves no doubt of its intentions. The canal and the machinery for the work are in a dreadful state. the rains given up to long grasses and sedge, the other carried away to all appearances, for any use but to be sold as old iron. Scows and dredges are moved just where they were last used, with no one to look after their movable belongings. The workmen's shanties have fallen into ruins, and the picture of desolation presented could hardly be bettered. The canal company's office on the plaza is closed. Quite a silk has been created by the arrest of M. Mange from France to inspect the condition of the works, and by the rumor of a new loan of 190,000,000



AT THE PACIFIC END OF THE CANAL—THE FORSAKEN DREDGES AND SCOWS

but without success. The scheme proved a disastrous failure. Here it may be said that less than $17,000,000 of the money paid out was expended in work on the canal proper. All the rest was squandered in trickery and political debauchery.

WILLIAM HENRY DONOVAN.

JOSEPH M. WEBER.

A Successful Young German Comedian of New York.

Joseph M. Weber, of Weber and Fields, the well-known Dutch comedians, was born in New York City in 1867, and made his first appearance at Tuxhill when 12 years of age, dancing a black face act, changing to Dutch character. They made their first appearance together, and have remained partners ever since. Quickly discovering that German comedy was their forte, they discarded the black face part of their act and soon attained a name for themselves as delineators of German comedy. After a few years successfully touring the country with the leading vaudeville companies they decided to strike out for themselves, and formed Weber & Fields' company, one of the most successful organizations now traveling the road. Weber and JOSEPH M. WEBER. Fields are an excellent example of what Yankee perseverance and pluck can do. They will soon add the field of legitimate comedy, Edgar Selden being at present engaged in constructing a play for them, in which they intend "starring" in 1893-1894.

CHEWING GUM.

Parts of Its Make-up Are Secrets Known Only to Manufacturers.

A great many false statements have been made as to the composition of ordinary chewing gum. Of course, where spruce gum is used, everyone knows what the basis of it is and the article is sold to-day pure and in gobs quality at from 50 cents to $1.50 per pound. Most of this gum, according to the Indian Rubber World, is gathered in the Green mountain regions of Vermont, and is sold through the West, as other kinds are gum popping on the sidewalks are board. The gum, however, that is sold from candy stands and in drug stores to-day is of totally different kind. It is made up of a well manufactured product. To a certain extent this is a secret, as all India rubber compounds are secret to ordinary observers. What is known as Yucatan gum is made of gum chicle, sugar and a variety of flavors. With certain ingredients which are kept secret, but help to make a homogeneous mass. The flavors that are used are peppermint, wintergreen, licorice, sassafras and some few medicinal ingredients.

Experts in chewing gum manufacture can tell in a minute whether good flavors are used, whether the best gum is incorporated and just what the quality of the compound is, but in order to tell this accurately they are obliged to test it by chewing. The gum has a certain quality of sugar added to it to sweeten and make it palatable. It will be noticed that in chewing gum, after it has been in the mouth awhile the sugar and flavor is entirely gone, and what remains is the rubber-like product, which is the chicle gum sandy pure. This gum is the sapo of a Mexican tree which is called sapodilla. It grows in other countries besides Mexico but that is the only country where business is made of tapping it. It is collected like India rubber sap, by cutting incisions in the bark, between the months of November and April, and after the gum has been gathered it is packed in sacks 200 pounds to the sack. It is then a light-colored mass that appears to be about halfway between gutta percha and India rubber. In the factories it is washed, refined and mixed with artificial rubber is only it needs no process of vulcanization, and when run off on the spreaders is cut into sticks, wrapped and packed ready for shipment.

Now Son-in-Law—Ahem!

You remember, Mr. Oldchap, you said that after we were married you would assist me in the matter of furnishing a house. Mr. Oldchap: Certainly, my boy, certainly. Come around the corner with me and I'll introduce you to a friend of mine who is in the installment business.—New York Weekly.

Promise of Marriage.

In trying a breach of promise action at the Leeds, England, Assizes this year, Justice Wright stated that "a promise of marriage may be made by other ways than by words—by a shake of the hand, for example, or a wink of the eye, or a thousand other modes."

THE CANAL COMPANY'S OFFICE—LOSES.

frances to continue the work. Would it work out differently if he could cut through and be at Aspinwall in ten days. As it is, we shall sail today for Callao and cannot reach New York before Christmas.

The city of Panama now has a population of 8,000, a falling off of 7,000 since 1888, when work was stopped on the canal on account of lack of funds. Just now Americans will be interested in a few paragraphs about the place. The city proper is the capital of the State of Panama, one of the United States of Colombia. It is at the head of the Gulf of Panama and a few miles from the mouth of the Rio Grande. It partly occupies a tongue of rocky and basaltic rock and partly a gentle rise toward Mount Ancon, an eminence stretching away to the south to a height of 500 feet above the low marshy ground of this counterfeit of tropical Holland. In the dry season water is brought from the Spanish Matasanillo, several miles away. The earthquake of 1863 destroyed all the prominent wells. The pumping works which convey the water were executed in 1885 at a cost of $250,000. Boats here are very high and living expenses are tremendous. The city is a free port and no duties are collected on imported goods. There are 12 public schools and three churches and an independent mission. The latter is conducted by Franciscan brothers and answered the place of a Protestant place of worship during the construction of the unfinished canal. The schools are independent of the priests, but are conducted on a fairly liberal basis. The leading mercantile houses are conducted in pearls. The pearl fisheries are still prosecuted with success. The city was founded in 1519 by some Franciscan monks and is the oldest city on the American continent.

Work was begun on the great canal in 1882. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, fresh from his triumphs on the Suez Canal, had been successful in his appeal to the moneyed men of France and had raised a sum in the neighborhood of $150,000,000. All France was in a furore over the scheme. Lesseps promised to have it completed in 1888. It was to be 164 feet wide at the waterline, 72 feet wide at the bottom and 29 feet deep. The deep cut was to be 15½ miles long. Laborers, mechanics, engineers, etc., flocked from all parts of the world. An era of prosperity followed there, the like of which has never before been known. Old residents became intoxicated with the plentiful sight of money. In 1888 only 10 per cent of the work was done and all the money gone. Its promoters made frantic efforts to obtain a loan from the French government,

THE LEGRAND ECART.

SENSATION STAGE DANCING ALL THE RAGE.

Will the Country at Large Call a Halt on the Exhibitions That Have Been Introduced in New York From Paris?—Called Artistic.

DANCING BEFORE the footlights in New York city just now are a number of young women from Paris' Moulin Rouge and Jardin de Paris, who are exhibiting a sensation, the like of which has not been experienced in many a day, says a writer in the World of that city. According to the writer a new dance has been introduced by the French ladies le grand ecart. The English name for it is not very digestible. Perhaps it is best to let it go, but we must accept it as an artistic excellence. Imagine the dignity of a young woman sinking down to the floor her limbs at right angles to the body. The enlightened phase is lost in the rapturous applause which comes from all parts of the house even from the best seats in the Four Hundred. Under such favorable conditions the French dancers are being largely imitated, and no one in the vast audience was surprised the other night when Miss Rehan made several attempts to turn a back somersault. But her acrobatic contortion ceased at the critical point and the applause that might have come failed to materialize. It is doubtful whether Miss Rehan could have added more to her honors had she really thrown the somersault. Some persons would have been immensely gratified and some critics might have found much to commend in this new manifestation of the thoroughness of her art.

Mollie Thompson, an agile-footed soubrette, whose short curly hair is black, took up the challenge to where Miss Rehan left off and turned it into realism by turning a flip-flap. She says she is indebted to Mr. Daly for the idea.

From the flip-flap and somersault to le grand ecart is not a very great distance but, in looking at the present prevalence of the dance, it is interesting to recall that hardly two years ago Koster & Bial set their faces sternly against it.

Bilbo Pyle, who played a beaver dude, kicked the plaster into a hysterical tumult each evening and, carried away by her success, determined to go a notch higher. She had contracted to grand ecart in Europe, and from being long repressed it finally broke out in a most violent form.

One evening at the termination of her dance she merrily brought on an attack of heart-failure for the managers by doing it. It was none of your little, hesitating ecart, but a fine, bold, well-defined one, that left no room for doubt ness that the leader of the orchestra dropped his violin. The managers expostulated with Miss Pyle and, like a child who has cut a dangerous piece of cake, promised never to do it again.

How the public mind and morals have changed in a short time may be judged when you remember that a man who should have known better suggested to Charles Frohman that Lottie Collins, besides singing her celebrated ditty, should "do the le grande ecart just to be up with the times." This man wasn't joking, either, but it is a matter of sincere congratulation that their performance. They were Misses Drew and Kulrers. If you saw "Elysium," at Herman's theater during the summer you will recall Miss Drew as a young woman who had no lines to speak at all and who did not sing or dance. Yet her name was in the cast, and was there by virtue of the fact that at each performance she gave four tickets. And such tickets! There were character and dramatic excellence in them, and specimens which looked and wondered said there was a wide field before her.

Miss Drew is acrobatic and when she began the new-fangled dance she surpassed both Miss Rehan and Miss Thompson, for she threw the very back somersault that Mr. Daly's leading lady so archly suggested. Miss Thompson did a "back flip," but that is only a half somersault, after all.

There is a strong demand for this class of dancers. A quadrille even more graceful than that at the Academy has been engaged for "Boys and Girls." The manager who gives in Boston this week a reproduction of "The Babes in the Woods" has engaged Sini-patte-en-l'air and four of her pupils to execute the critical feats the high school of French dancing.

Sini is the instructress of the girls now dancing at the Academy of Music, and though there are other dancers in Paris who can kick her into total eclipse she comes here with the reputation given her by the fast dancers who really gave the split its present remarkable impetus. Two of her most clever pupils are in the city. They are Simone and Egletine, and the pair are here given shows a happy family group. Now the question is, How will the country generally, stand le grand ecart?

FOR AN ATHLETIC CLUB.

A New Building Being Constructed in New York City.

The accompanying illustration is from a photograph of the plans for the new club-house now being built by the Mount Morris Athletic association of New York city.

The building is to be 100 by 125 feet in size, four stories high and furnished with a roof garden. The material will be half brick and Lake Superior sandstone, and the architecture Romanesque in style. The portico at the main entrance will be surmounted by three athletic figures in terra

MOUNT MORRIS ATHLETIC NEW HOME.

cotta, the central one standing in repose while those on the sides will be shown in the act of putting the shot and throwing the hammer. The basement will have a full-size gymnasium, including Russian and Turkish baths and a swimming tank 20 by 50 feet in size, and 4 to 8 feet in depth. A shooting gallery, and the acme and electric light plants will also be located in the basement. On the main floor a handsomely decorated vestibule and foyer will be followed by an elaborate staircase to the floor above. On the main floor will be the offices, parlors, reading-room, dining-room, cafe and barber shop. In the billiard-room there will be a raised gallery, from which spectators can view the play. The billiard-room can also be used for social affairs. On the second floor will be located meeting, directors', sleeping, and toilet rooms and lockers. The gymnasium will occupy the third and fourth floors, and will be thoroughly equipped with all modern apparatus. Encircling the room will be a tan bark track four-teen laps to the mile. In the center will be a large swimming, where wrestling and sparring will be carried on. Adjoining rooms will contain shower-baths, lockers and everything required by the athletes and members. Separate rooms, furnished with gymnastic apparatus, will also be provided for the use of ladies who may desire to reap the benefits of physical exercise. William Wood, an American athlete, will have charge of the gymnasium. Elevators will run to the roof garden. In an annex to the main building a public library and other accommodations will be located. The annex will also contain a practice room, lockers, baths and a repairshop in charge of a competent machinist for the use of the wheelmen. The estimated cost of the building is $130,000.

As Curious as Can Be.

This occurred in the Episcopal Church in Tulare County, California. A swarm of vagrant bees, while in a search for a suitable home, found an admirable location in the loft of that church, where, having an abundance of space, they increased and multiplied, and at the same time laid up a large store of honey.

Great white combs were attached to the rafters overhead, and added to until hundreds of pounds of honey were hidden away in the waxen cells. One hot day the wax gave way, and down the rafters, scantlings and joists began to flow streams of liquid sweetness. Through every crevice it poured, and soon altar, pulpit, chancel and pews of the sacred edifice were treated to such a flow of honey as had never been witnessed before.

Number of Speaking Parts.

In the "Passion Play," which is performed every tenth year at Oberammergau, a little village of 1,349 inhabitants, forty-five miles southwest of Munich, 700 actors are required, all of whom belong to the village. It is held in a large, open-air theater, which accommodates 4,000 spectators. It is the only existing specimen of the medieval mysteries miracle plays which were general in the Middle Ages.

Up in the World.

Stranger—How do people address Mr. Corbett, usually?

Sporting Man—Well, when he was only a boxing master, we called him James; but now that he's licked Sullivan, we call him Jim.

The Wall of a Hat-Been.

Last season—but why stir pleasure's content? Forgetting there's not an hour—
I rode like a winner, I remember.
But this season I ride like the deuce.

OUR RAPID-FIRE GUNS

LIGHT ARTILLERY THE MARVEL OF MODERN SCIENCE.

A War Could Not Last Long with Such Life-Destroyers as Are Now Being Constructed for the Army—Coast Gun.

VETERANS OF the Civil war, familiar enough with the ordnance of 1861-65, are a little puzzled to make out the purpose and character of the rapid-fire guns mentioned so frequently today. By this term is understood a single-shot gun using metallic ammunition with the primer, propelling charge and powder combined so that the loading is performed in one operation, just as a rifle or a shotgun is loaded. The breech mechanism is operated by levers in a very expeditious manner.

The gun is usually mounted as shown in figures 1, and has a stock projecting back from the breech, as illustrated, which is held by the gunner against his shoulder while aimed, just as a rifle is held. The special purpose of such ordnance is to protect a vessel from the attack of torpedo boats, which move so rapidly that they are difficult to hit with guns requiring more time to train on the object. Moreover, they are very useful in de-

Fig. 1.

stroying the unprotected ends of an ironclad, and all parts of a vessel which is not armored.

Several specimens of this type used in the United States were made under the Hotchkiss patents for the Boston, Atlanta and Dolphin. In all ninety-four have been made of this type by the Pratt & Whitney Co. of Hartford, Conn. Two lieutenants in the navy, W. H. Driggs and Seaton Schroeder, thought they could improve upon the Hotchkiss gun, and about four years ago they manufactured an arm, which, in its improved form, is now admitted to be one of the marvels of ordnance.

The popularity of the Driggs-Schroeder gun has been remarkable from the first: 75 of 4-inch caliber are building at the Washington navy yard, and more are ordered; 1 of 3.2-inch caliber is building at the Watervliet arsenal for the army; 120 of 2.24-inch caliber, 10 of 1.65-inch caliber and 15 of 1.4-inch caliber are building at Colt's armory in Hartford for the army and navy. The largest of these throws a projectile weighing 18 pounds. They are made of the finest quality of steel which can be produced, having a tensile strength of 90,000 to 135,000 pounds.

The length of these guns is always just forty-five times their caliber. They consist of a long steel tube over which a red-hot jacket is fitted, and then allowed to shrink tightly as it cools, just as a wagon tire is shrunk on a wheel. The breech is closed by a block shown open in figure 3—the block is provided with a series of ridges, fitting into grooves in the breech. When the gun is to be closed the heavy handle is turned, revolving the block into a vertical position, and then lifting it in a nearly vertical direction until the ridges and grooves are so thoroughly interlocked that the pressure of the cartridge, the explosion of the powder can loosen the parts. The operation is very quickly performed, and the whole mechanism is marvelous for simplicity and ease with the older Maxim and Hotchkiss movements.

At present France is apparently the only country besides the United States which is actively engaged in examining the rapid-fire type of ordnance, and there M. Canet is conducting experiments with remarkably long guns, having a length equal to eighty times

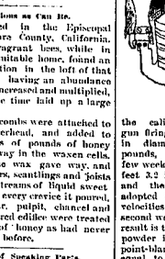


Fig. 2.

the caliber—that is to say, a gun firing a projectile 3.94 inches in diameter and weighing 28.8 pounds, which was tested a few weeks ago, was 315.2 inches, or 26 feet 3.2 inches long. With this gun and the new smokeless powders adopted in the French navy, muzzle velocities of 2,290 to 3,270 feet per second were obtained. The practical advantage of such a weapon and powder it is possible to fire point-blank at a target with a range equal to that recognized as the ordinary limit of efficiency for modern artillery of this class. The great length of such a gun practically prohibits its use on ships, and M. Canet is therefore actively working out a project of a long-distance rapid-fire gun, for land service.

ATHLETIC NOTES.

Matthew Goldie, a younger brother of George and John Goldie, and once a well known Caledonian athlete, died at Philadelphia on Nov. 26, after a long illness.

The Ottawa (Canada) Amateur Athletic Snowshoe club last week elected the following officers: President, A. P. Sherwood; First Vice-President, S. M. Rodgers; Second Vice-President, W. T. Lawless; Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Ballard; Captain, S. McClenaghan.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1892.

DAUGHTERS OF ERIN.

GIRL GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

A Batch of Them Have Just Been Turned Loose on the World—Success of Higher Education for Women in Ireland.

[Special Correspondence.]

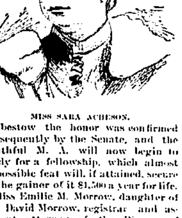
DUBLIN, DEC. 6.—The Royal University of Dublin, has just sent a bevy of young women from its halls armed with sheepskins to conquer the world with. The ceremonial was witnessed by a crowded assemblage, numbering at the least some three thousand persons. The spacious balcony, which runs around the Senate hall was, as usual, devoted to friends of the candidates, and was thronged almost beyond its limits. The center of the parquet was set apart for recipients of the honors about to be conferred and these, in their academies, presented an especially interesting

MISS KATHLEEN MURPHY.

group, in which a number of women were included: while at the back and beneath the galery a bevy of students was gathered, whose running fire of observations, when the business of the day was begun, was interspersed with well-intentioned pleasantries and witticisms. On the platform the heads of the university, masters and examiners mustered in force, and as they filed to their places it was seen that His Excellency Lord Houghton and Dr. T. W. Moffett, president of the Queen's college, Galway and pro-vice-president of the Dublin Royal university, brought up the rear. The latter took the chair in the absence of the chancellor, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Lord Emly, president, and Dr. Ball, vice-president; the first being absent on official duty incidental to his position as representative of the British empire in Paris and the two latter owing to temporary indisposition.

The ceremony of conferring degrees was interesting to onlookers, owing to the number of women who received them; and as the fair ones ascended the dias, clothed with modesty as with cap and gown, they were greeted with rounds of applause by the audience present, and with congratulatory words by the chairman. A much "ovated" young woman was Miss Kathleen Murphy, winner of a studentship in modern literature, value $1,500, for which she was run extremely close by Miss Catherine McEwen, who strove for the M. A. degree with first-class honors, second being awarded her; while Misses Mary Searlett and Henrietta Nesbitt secured similar distinctions.

Miss Kathleen Murphy, M. A., derived her university education entirely from conventual sources. She began early in the Dominican convent at Blackrock, Dublin, where she was prepared by the nuns for her B. A. degree, without any supplementary or external aid. She acquired the distinction in 1890, with first place in modern literature, after which she removed to another Dominican convent for preparation for the M. A. degree. For this latter she went up at the June examinations of the Royal university, with such results as made the conferring of studentship an almost foregone conclusion. The desire of the examiners



MISS SARA ACHESON.

to bestow the honor was confirmed subsequently by the Senate, and the youthful M. A. will now begin to study for a fellowship, which almost impossible feat will, if attained, secure to the gainer of it $1,500 a year for life.

Miss Emilie M. Morrow, daughter of Mr. David Morrow, registrar and assistant attorney of the Diocese of Down, Connor, and Dromore, attended for six years the Upper Sullivan School of Hollywood, Belfast, and gained honors in English, mathematics, French, Latin, drawing and modern science.

Miss Mary O'Hara, daughter of the late Thomas O'Hara, M. A., district inspector of schools, obtained distinguished honors in French and German at the Royal university examinations, securing likewise a silver medal from the intermediate examiners.

Miss Lydia Frazer received her first education at a Rathmines school, conducted by Fraulein Eleonore Heerwart, the principal of the Kintergarten Training college. This school, which was the first of its kind opened in Ireland, was conducted on strictly German principles. The teaching, which was admirable, was entirely oral. No lesson books were used. The pupils were taught Irish history thoroughly before being made acquainted with English or foreign. Miss Frazer obtained in 1884 a prize in the intermediate junior grade, and in 1886 secured one in the middle grade. In this latter year she became a student of Alexandria college, Dublin, and was prepared there for the degree of bachelor of arts. Miss Mary E. Scarlett, M. A., who graduated three years ago at the Royal university in physics and chemistry, was a student at Alexandra college during her undergraduate career, and accomplished the practical portion of her science course at the Dublin Royal College of Science, where she gained distinction as an earnest and intelligent scholar. Miss Mattie Harte is a successful student of Frankfort college, Rathgar, County Dublin, where she studied for three years, competing every year in the intermediate examinations. She passed the senior grade in June, and matriculated in September of the present year.

Miss Annie McElderry is a student of the Victoria college, Belfast, and has been successful in mathematics this year at the Dublin Royal university. Miss Margaret Brittain is another distinguished candidate from the same northern educational establishment, being first in modern literature, and an assiduous scholar of the Royal university, Dublin. Miss Emily McNeill derived her entire education at Victoria college, Belfast. She passed through the intermediate examinations with unusual distinction, in three successive years, being first in the junior and middle grades, and second in the senior. She not only obtained the highest exhibitions in the different grades, but was awarded four gold and three silver medals for taking first place in Ireland in different subjects. In the College of Preceptor's examinations, London, she was awarded a certificate (first class), first division, third place in the United Kingdom in general results, first place in English and mathematics and second place in Latin. In 1889 she matriculated in the Royal university with first-class honors and a second-class exhibition, taking first place among the women undergraduates. In 1890, at the first university examination in arts, she obtained first-

MISS A. M'ELDERRY.

class honors in French, Latin, and English and a first-class exhibition, value $150. At the second university examination in 1891 she obtained a first-class exhibition of $150, the Stewart scholarship for being (the first in English and modern languages in two successive years, and to) the highest place among lady undergraduates. In 1892 she was awarded the B. A. degree with second-class honors in modern literature and also four scholarships, value $500, at Victoria college.

Miss Mary Heron, who has likewise graduated this year, received her entire education at Victoria college, and has had a most distinguished record. She was an exhibitioner in the three grades of the intermediate examinations, taking second place in the middle grade, and also the gold medal for being first in Ireland in English; third place in the senior grade, with an exhibition of $250, and special prizes for Latin and English composition. At matriculation she was awarded first-class honors in German and second in Latin, and at both the first and second university examinations in arts she was distinguished in French and German. She has also won valuable scholarships every year at Victoria college.

LAURA DALE.

HOW TWO MEN RAISED $10.

The Shrewd Way In Which Chicago Gullibles Were Worked.

I BET ON HARRISON. I AGREED IF I LOST TO RUB TEN DOLLARS IN PENNIES TO PAY MY BET. PLEASE HELP ME OUT.

Just north of the Clark street viaduct, Chicago, two men stationed themselves. One of them unfolded a paper parcel and brought out a placard. Printed across it were the words given above. He pinned it upon his breast, produced a cup from his overcoat pocket, and assumed the attitude of a street beggar. The second man pointed his cane at the placard until passersby began to stop and read it. Then he said:

"I won that bet. But I have agreed that the money shall go to the poor. So, gentlemen, you are really doing an act of charity when you drop a penny into that cup."

For nearly an hour the two men stood there. The passing throng laughed good-naturedly and contributed liberally. From time to time the cup was filled and emptied into the capacious overcoat pocket of one or the other of the two men. Then a policeman came in sight, half a block away, attracted by the unusual crowd.

"Thank you, gentlemen, one and all," said the beggar. His companion bowed, waved his hand, and the two walked away.

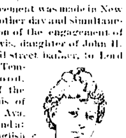
Half a block from the scene they turned into a saloon, sat down at a table, emptied out the pennies and divided them equally.

"We are poor," said the man with the cane. "Hot whiskies for two, please, bar keeper. It's frosty weather for standing out in the open air—but $1.75 per hour I think we can stand it."

LORD DUFFERIN'S SON

He Has Captured One of New York's Society Belles.

The announcement was made in New York city the other day and simultaneously in London of the engagement of Miss Flora Davis, daughter of John H. Davis, the Wall street banker, to Lord Terence John Temple Blackwood, second son of the famous Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the diplomat and at present English Ambassador at Paris.



MISS FLORA DAVIS.

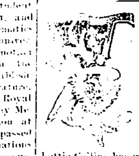
Miss Davis is a remarkably beautiful young woman, and is one of the recognized belles of New York's society. Lord Blackwood was in this country when his father was Governor-General of Canada. He made Miss Davis' acquaintance in London last season. The date of the marriage has not yet been settled, but it is believed it will occur before the Lenten season. The groom's father was Governor-General of Canada from 1871 to 1880, when he was succeeded by the Marquis of Lorne.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

AS SEEN BY BILL NYE.

THE WORLD-FAMED HUMORIST AT THE "BLACK CROOK."

He Covered His Head with a Shawl and Gleaned Some Facts about the Dancers from Paris—From Humble Beginning to Affluence.



THE WORLD-famed humorist, Bill Nye, saw the "Black Crook" at New York the other day and gives the following account of his impressions in the New York World: The revival of the "Black Crook" and Lottie Collins has given, as I may say, an atmosphere of earnest yet diaphanous freshly laundered ruffles and firm young muscle which pervades all the other theaters also and makes the life of a bass viol player a most hazardous one. I was perfectly astonished a month ago while here with my family, and as I had other shopping that could be done later I allowed the family to look casually upon the billboards, while I promised myself that later on I would do the balance of my trading for winter and also do a little Dr. Parkhursting besides.

The "Black Crook" is a play which one gets the synopsis of and reads after he gets home, but I'll bet a dollar that he cannot do so on the ground. I will will give a brief epitome, so that those who wish to understand the play itself before attending it may do so, enjoying the scenic and incidental parts while present, thus saving a great deal of time. The quality of the dialogue is flat enough for the commencement day at an idiot school. If a blind man were to come here alive after attending the "Black Crook" he would have to put his brain on his asparagus bed. It would be useless for other purposes.

The general literary tone of the play reminds one of the works of Steve Brodie, or the persiflage of Mme. Yucca, who lifts the horse at Huber's dime museum.

And yet one does not go away. I was alone, and at 10 a. m. could get one lone seat by the man who plays the popgun in the orchestra. I sat over three hours holding a large fat lady with a real alligator neck and moss-green freckles on it. At first she rested equally on me and a gent on my right, but the gent on her right got weary, and taking a lingering look at the ballet he went away.

Count Wolfenstein is a character in the play, and lives on his title and $11 per week. Rudolph is a poor artist, who paints campaign banners, and so cannot get anything only every four years. But while he is in the hands of his enemies and pinned to a large pillar of the dungeon of the castle he is approached by Hertrog, called the Black Crook, a man who lives in the mountains and has dealings with the devil, ever and anon swapping him a soul for a milch cow or a town lot. It must be remembered, however, that all along here rapid fiddling occurs, and beautiful girls, relieved of their wraps by kindly hands, come in and dance in a sprightly way, which reminds me of the Jardin Kerbiff, in Paris, where I was once at.

All at once the orchestra opens with a sort of bugle call sounding like tummy da da, tummy da da, rat te tat, rat te tat, tummy da da, tummy da da, and then some more girls come upon the stage, and cut up so that I put a corner of the fat lady's Paisley shawl over my head. Next came a view of hell, and the old lady removed the shawl and told me I could look now. It was a beautiful sight. Dragonfire runs this department, and when he cracks his knuckles the sparks of electricity snap forth like everything.

He is clothed in medicated red flannel from head to feet, and in face reminds one of the magician Herrmann. I met Herrman once in Tiffin, Ohio. We played against each other. We stopped at the same place, as regards hotels. He asked me to sit at his table. I said I did not mind doing so if he would not play any tricks on me. He said he would not. Before we got half through he begged my pardon—he is a very polite man—and said there was some foreign substance in my lettuce. I said doubtless. There always is more or less foreign substance in lettuce, but I could not ignore the fact that there was, indeed, a diamond ring. I looked it over with a sigh and

AT THE BLACK CROOK.

gave it to the waiter girl. Everything that one finds that way he should return. If I were to go to that house again I would get two pieces of pie and a hearty welcome.

There is also a "danse rustique" and some coryphees. I have seen a good many coryphees in my time, but I never saw one that I would care to place in charge of the infant class at Mount Calvary Sabbath-school, where I live. They seem too frivolous to me. They do not live for a purpose.

After the appearance of Fielding the wonder, who has no connection with the play, the four young ladies from Paris come in and oblige. They dance nimbly about at a great rate, standing first on one leg and then on the other. And yet they were once poor girls living on the Rue de la Bastille, with very light laundry bills even then. It is wonderful how other nations succeed in this country. These four poor girls are now able to earn a good salary in a few moments playing leap-frog and cutting up at a great rate. Then all day they can go and see the city of New York and the pleasant animals in Central park. They lead lives of ease, which come as near that of the Pullman car conductor as anything that I know of.

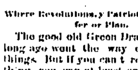
The Casino has come forward and reformed, hoping in the bright and glorious future to greet the good and great and occupy the parquet along with Mr. Palmer and Augustin Daly. The "Fencing Master" is one of the prettiest and most romantic comic operas I have ever seen. It is Italian, but not offensively so. The principal scenes are laid in Venice, and all the trading and visiting seem to be done in gondolas. Marie Tempest is the fencing master—a daughter who has been reared as a son by her old father till she is the most skilful swordsman in the place. She becomes the court fencing master, and during the campaign keeps the royal fences in repair. Francesca, the young swordsman, falls in love with Fortunio, the rightful heir to the throne of Milan and owner of a line of gondolas on Fifth avenue. He is sent on a perilous mission, which it is hoped will result in his ignominous death, but Francesca resolves to go with him, and, buying a new Wade & Butcher sword, she goes with him, joyfully knifing several of his prominent enemies and asking their friends to send in the bill for same.

GAVE THE RING TO THE GIRL.

Fortunio, however, loves another, but not beyond his control, as she seems to be a bit of a flirt, and, in fact, Francesca encourages her to elope with a well-known Venetian proprietor of a trolly line on the Grand canal. He comes every evening and plunks with his Venetian plunker to a low, sad refrain referring to love that curls up and dies for lack of proper attention. Francesca is in favor of this matter and encourages his passion, egging the young lady on, and yet doing it quite squarely. Finally Fortunio agrees to meet this girl and speak to her freely; also to tell her that he is very likely to come into possession of the throne by showing his subjects that they are at that time paying too high a duty on wearing apparel, and that wages have gone down, thus turning the tide of added wealth, called the unearthed increment, into the pockets of the rich.

Francesca so assists the other man that he gets the young lady just before Fortunio arrives, and pretty soon there has to be an explanation, and no longer can the beautiful boy swordsman conceal the fact that he loves Fortunio and would cheerfully die in his defense, as he had almost done already several times.

By and by all is well, and Fortunio wonders how he could have been such an ass all along, and the audience cordially join in also, having wondered for some time why he did not know more. Then Francesca goes away to her rooms and returns in a long dress made of Italian red and yellow plaid, with a special train to it.



GREEN DRAGON TAVERN.

Where Revolutionary Patriots Met to Confer or Plan.

The good old Green Dragon Tavern long ago went the way of good old things. But if you can't revive a good thing, you can at least commemorate it properly.

That is what the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the Revolution has done in putting a tablet in the front of St. Andrew's Masonic lodge building recently erected on the site of the Green Dragon on Union street, not far from Hanover, says the Boston Herald.

The inscription, which tells the story with admirable conciseness and comprehensiveness, is as follows:

On this Spot stood the
Green Dragon Tavern
The secret meeting place of the
SONS OF LIBERTY
and in the words of Webster, the
Headquarters of the Revolution.
To mark a site forever memorable as
the Birthplace of American Freedom,
this tablet is placed by the
Massachusetts Society of Sons of the Revolution,
August 19, 1892.

Webster's designation of the Green dragon as the headquarters of the revolution was historically accurate. Adams, Hancock, Revere, Otis, Warren and the rest of the patriots came here to plan or to confer. How much treason was hatched under this roof will never be known, but much was unquestionably concocted within the walls of the famous old tavern.

Paul Revere says: "In the fall of 1774 and winter of 1775 I was one of upward of thirty who formed ourselves into a committee for the purpose of watching the movements of the British soldiers and gaining every intelligence of the movements of the Tories. We held our meetings at the Green Dragon tavern. This committee were astonished to find all their secrets known to Gen. Gage, for every time they met every member swore upon the bible not to reveal any of their transactions except to Hancock, Adams, Warren, Otis, Church and one or two more."

In early times the Green Dragon was the property of Lieutenant-Governor Stoughton and was used as a hospital during the revolution.

It was also known as the Freemasons' Arms and is especially noted in the annals of Masonry in Boston. It was purchased by St. Andrew's lodge before the revolution, and remained in their possession more than a century. This lodge was organized under a charter from the grand lodge of Scotland in 1756, and was chiefly composed of residents of the North end. There were several lodges in the British regiments that landed in Boston in 1768 and 1774, and St. Andrew's lodge united with them in organizing a grand lodge. The first lodge of Freemasons, by the way, met in Boston July 30, 1773. It was the first in the colonies, receiving authority from Lord Montague, grand master of England.

Some time ago a tablet, bearing a green dragon in relief, was inserted in the front wall of the building adjoining St. Andrew's lodge, for the same commemorative purpose, but without inscription. Drake remarks that many think this tablet incorrectly placed. As to the exact site, the tavern, including its court yard, probably covered the land now occupied by both buildings, but it is believed by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution that the tavern itself stood where St. Andrew's lodge has put up its new building, and the new tablet has accordingly been placed there. At any rate neither tablet can reproach the other, and the new one is especially appropriate because of its inscription.

GREAT WINTER SPORT

SKATING IS THE MOST FASCINATING PASTIME.

Some Pertinent Hints About an Old-Fashioned Sport—A Glimpse of By-Gone Days—Figure and Artistic Skating.

SKATING, Always the most conspicuous winter sport in the northern States, is of very ancient origin. It had its origin in Great Britain where it had attained its greatest popularity in the middle of the present century. In 1855 Editor Stonehense of "British Rural Sports" gave some interesting information even for the skaters of the present decade. His advice was directed to a class of people who have much more opportunity to skate than most persons in the United States, and what he says is well worth observing. It is, however, put in rather quaint language, and some of the directions indicate the great improvement that has been made in the skate since his day. For instance, in regard to this implement he says:

SKATING.

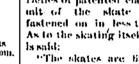
"The skate, which is the only article used in this very ancient as well as modern amusement, is formed of two parts; first, the perpendicular iron plate, which is the essence of the skate, and is a little longer than the foot, with a slight turn up in the front, the curve and extent of which form the chief varieties of the instrument; second, of the transverse sole of wood or iron, which is merely for the purpose of fastening the plate to the foot, and in which it is assisted by certain straps."

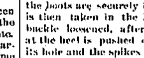
Here we have a reminder of the old-fashioned turn or curve at the bow of the skate, which is frequently seen pictured in old prints. It may be remembered that this style of skate is still extensively used in European countries, most of the improvements having been made in this country. In regard to the footpiece Stonehenge further says:

"The footpiece is generally a solid block of hard wood, flat above and shaped to the boot, and rounded below with a longitudinal grove to receive the iron. It is of the same length as the boot and is pierced by three flat slits which receive the leather straps for buckling it on; above it has two sharp pins in front, and a projecting screw behind, which is to be received in a corresponding hole, bored in the heel of the boot, which should exactly fit the screw. Sometimes a peg is substituted for a screw, but, though more easily put on, it does not make so firm a fastening. The leather strap is about three-quarters of an inch wide and is applied with only one buckle, being crossed over the instep in the form of a figure 8. In inserting the strap the point is first passed through the middle hole from the outside, then crossed over above and through the foremost hole on the outside also, then crossed over again and through the hindmost slit, again on the outside, after which it is recrossed over the instep and meets the buckle where it began."

All this must prove very interesting reading to skaters of today, who have been accustomed to the different varieties of patented clamps, which admit of the skate being securely fastened on in less than five seconds. As to the skating itself, the following is said:

"The skates are first to be put on, which is effected by sitting down on a chair or other seat, first seeing that the boots are securely laced; the skate is then taken in the hands and the buckle loosened, after which the peg at the heel is pushed or screwed into its hole and the spikes applied to the proper part of the sole of the boot. The ice should be smooth for skating





THE DUTCH ROLL AND OTHER FIGURES

in perfection, but for beginners a middle degree of smoothness is the best. A chair with a bag of bran on it is a very good support, or a long pole shod with iron, or, if it can be had, a friend's hand. The young skater should rise on his feet and must be regardless of falls and should make up his mind to bear them. The legs must be kept together, but not confined at the toes. As soon as he is tolerably steady he may try a forward motion, which is effected by either leg."

It is supposed as a matter of course that the ordinary reader has already learned how to skate, so that the rest of Mr. Stonehenge's advice on this particular branch of the subject may be safely omitted. However, what he says in regard to "the outside edge" is quite timely:

"The outside edge is the commencement of figure skating, and is the first real difficulty in the art, the ordinary run being soon mastered by any one who is endowed with moderate quickness and courage. The start is made as before; but as soon as the right foot is advanced the left shoulder must be thrown forward, the right arm back and the eyes and face turned over the right shoulder; at the same time the body must be inclined to the right, and the left foot must be raised behind. Next, the left foot is brought by its fellow, and with a slight but smooth approach to a jerk, so as to balance the body. In executing this action the right foot should first press the heel of the plate, then on the inside of the toe. As the left foot touches the ice, which it must do about eight inches in front of the right, it strikes off to the left on the outside edge, the skater making at the same time a strong forward stroke from the inside of the right foot. In this way he passes from right to left, while inclining to the left side: and on repeating the previous action, but, reversing it in all points, the body is again passed to the right and so on alternately. At first the strokes should be short, and the foot in passing may occasionally be suffered to touch the ground; but very soon full command will be gained and the figuring will be completed without any break or deviation from the line of beauty."

"The outside edge is essential to really good skating, and a person can not be graceful on the ice unless he be a master of it. It leads to all the varieties of fancy skating, such as the figure 8, the Dutch roll and the grapevine, which are familiar to all. The Dutch roll is simply done by crossing the feet at the end of each stroke, so as to describe the following marks on the ice (the skater being supposed to move from right to left):

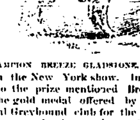
The following are some of the figures which Mr. Stonehenge says should be learned by every skater. Their verbal explanation is very long and tedious, and the reader is left to his own devices of studying them out:

In closing, this unique article gives some very valuable hints on how to avoid the risk of immersion, or if immersed what course should be adopted. The skater, says Mr. Stonehenge, should always be on the lookout for rotten ice, and when he sees it he must skate rapidly in another direction, "and if he falls from its giving away he should crawl on his hands and knees in order to distribute his weight as much as possible. If he falls through he should extend his arms across the hole and tread water till assistance is brought, not attempting to get out, as the ice will assuredly give way and let him further in."

WON FIRST PRIZE.

A Philadelphia Dog Takes Champion Honors at Brooklyn's Show.

Champion Breeze Gladstone, the Lewellyn setter dog owned by Francis G. Taylor of New York City won at the Brooklyn dog show first prize in the champion class, beating the win-



CHAMPION BREEZE GLADSTONE.

ners in the New York show. In addition to the prize mentioned Breeze won the gold medal offered by the National Greyhound club for the best English setter dog in any class and the $500 silver cup known as the "Polhemus cup" for the best dog in the show. These prizes add to the long list of winnings of this famous setter.

GENERAL SPORTING.

Jack Upman of St. Paul, Minn., was knocked out by Ike Hayes in six rounds before the Helena (Mont.) Athletic association. The men fought according to Police Gazette rules for a purse of $700.

At Nashua, N. H., a prize fight between Frank Hamlin of Nashua and Thomas Moriarity of Lowell was stopped by the police at the end of the eighth round because the audience refused to keep quiet.

Fred Bogan, who styles himself the feather-weight champion of the Pacific slope, writes from Hot Springs, Ark., that he is prepared to meet Sol Smith of Los Angeles, Cal., in any club that will offer the largest purse and $500 to $1,500 a side.

Jack O'Brien and Mike Brennan fought for a purse of $500 and $250 a side at a well-known resort in Brooklyn. Nineteen rounds were fought when O'Brien knocked Brennan out. Both are light-weights. Brennan weighed 128 pounds and O'Brien 132 pounds.

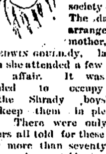
Mike Daly of Bangor, Maine, is anxious to get on a match with Jack McAuliffe. He says he will fight the championship light-weight ten rounds or to a finish before the Coney Island club. Daly states that he has completely recovered from his illness, and that his hard work in Georgia has put him in excellent condition for a mill.

Joe Choynski stopped Jack Fallon, the Brooklyn Strong Boy, in four rounds at the Ariel club, Philadelphia, Pa. The contest was excellent and 4,000 were present. Fallon afterward challenged Choynski to fight in six weeks, six or ten rounds, for $1,000 a side.

WILL BECOME A SOCIAL LEADER.

Mrs. Edwin Gould Is the Youngest of all the Great Millionaires' Wives.

Mrs. Edwin Gould enjoys the distinction of being the youngest of all the great millionaires' wives, as she will not be 18 until spring. Mr. Gould is not at present the greatest millionaire, but has good prospects. It is on the cards that Mrs. Edwin Gould will become a social leader. She has never been about in society even a little. The dancing class arranged by her mother, Mrs. Shrady,



MRS. EDWIN GOULD.

last winter, which she attended a few times, was a small affair. It was primarily intended to occupy a few of the Shrady boys' evenings and keep them in pleasant company. There were only fifty subscribers all told for these dances, and never more than seventy present, including a few outside guests. One of them, it has turned out, was important. Mr. Gould's bride is a handsome girl with natural manners and a sweet disposition. She is not remarkably accomplished and knows no language but her own, but she has a good soprano voice. At present she is very simple in her tastes, which fact was illustrated by her trousseau. When she wishes to do so she will be able to carry with good effect any amount of dress. She is more than five feet seven inches tall, about the same height as Mrs. Shrady. She has hazel eyes and brown hair to match them, very fine teeth and an unusually clear complexion, with a pleasing color. Mrs. Shrady during the life of her first husband, Mr. Cantine, resided at Saugerties, N. Y., which was Mrs. Gould's birthplace. The brother of Mr. Cantine still lives at Saugerties and the Shradys have a handsome country seat there.

Why He Believed About Jericho.

Goodey Twwheel—I've been telling Kicker about the walls of Jericho falling down from men blowing their horns.

Dr. Prayfull—What did he say?

Goodey Twwheel—Didn't doubt it. He lives next door to the Jayville Wheel club who have just elected a new club bugler, who practices every night in the club-house.

ASTONISH THE WORLD

A TRIO OF ACROBATIC AND TRICK RIFLE SHOOTERS.

Remarkable Experts Who Are Said to Have No Equal—Shots That Make Folks Hold Their Breath—The Drunkler Family.

UNUSUAL TRICK and acrobatic rifle shooting is just now exciting much attention from lovers of the gun. In their line, the work of the Drunkler family, John, Millie and Bertie is considered perfection. They are now traveling over the country giving exhibitions of their wonderful marksmanship, and are better known to the public as the three De Acos. They are said to be the most expert trick and acrobatic rifle shots in the world. A sketch of their lives will naturally be interesting.

THE YOUTHFUL TELL.

John Drunkler or De Aco, was born at Fort Delaware, Del., on April 25, 1866. He stands 5 feet 5¾ inches in height, and weighs 151 pounds. He began handling a rifle at the age of 13 and exhibited considerable knowledge of the use of firearms. He got hold of an old 44-calibre army Winchester and tried shooting at a target at 100 yards. He scored five consecutive bulls eyes, and was so pleased with the result that he tried it at 200 yards, and scored twenty-two out of a possible twenty-five. This was considered remarkable shooting for a youngster. The boy kept pegging away with his gun until he became an expert. Drunkler met and married his wife (Millie) some years ago. She is one year his junior, having been born in Philadelphia, July 2, 1867, and is now considered the most daring lady trick rifle shot on the stage. When a child of ten years she could handle a gun as well as many veterans. She was practically brought up among the Indians, and shooting a gun was part of her education. Her parents went East when she was 15 years old, and she met and married Drunkler. The couple have one child, Bertie, who was born on May 4, 1881, and she is almost as expert with the rifle as her parents. She performs with them.

The Drunklers have a standing challenge to shoot against any acrobatic rifle team in the world. They claim the championship and defy any one to imitate their shots. They intend to go abroad soon and exhibit before the crowned heads of Europe. Here are some of their remarkable performances with the rifle: Millie places her hand on a board, with the fingers spread apart, while John plants bullets between the fingers and shoots a perfect outline of the hand. Millie also holds a cigarette in her mouth and John shoots the ashes off while walking a slack wire. He also plugs a quarter between her fingers while on the same wire. Millie also does some similar shooting. Millie stands on her husband's head and shoots a glass ball. John breaks another at the same time, doing the back glass shot. Another good shot John performs from a slack-wire is shooting through postage stamps on envelopes which are held between his

A DIFFICULT SHOT.

wife's fingers. John also does the glass shot over his head, shooting the ashes from a cigarette held in his wife's mouth. Still another good shot is John standing on his head, with Millie elevated on his feet, each breaking balls in rapid succession.

Probably the most dangerous performance is the double trapeze shot. John and Millie swing from two trapezes by their feet and shoot glass balls from each other's heads.

They do many other difficult shots, such as the double neck and double pyramid shots.

THE GUN.

The Coney Island Athletic club have decided to hold a series of pigeon shooting contests for a cup of the value of $600, emblematical of the championship of Kings county. The conditions are as follows: Each team is to consist of five men, and each man to shoot at fifteen live birds; one shoot to be held each month for seven consecutive months, commencing in January, 1893. The team winning the cup most times will receive the prize as their personal property. Each club will be required to file with the Coney Island Athletic association a list of twenty members in good standing, from which the shooters must be selected. Any man, of course, in such list, to be entitled to shoot on the team of the club naming him on their list, but he shall be barred from shooting on more than one team at any such regular monthly shoot, and will not be permitted to shoot but once on any one team for the cup. Prizes for swimming, trotting, running and other outdoor sports will also be offered.

The Abeel trophy, shot for by teams of companies belonging to the Seventh regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., was won by Company B, whose score for nine men, at 200 and 500 yards, was 618. This score was tied by Company A, but according to the rules B team took the trophy by making the highest score offhand.

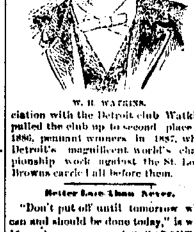
Claude Daily, who gained considerable fame abroad through his expertness in the use of the rifle, died in Brussels, Belgium, of cholera, some time ago. He was 27 years old, and his mother resides in Philadelphia.

The annual contest for the Larchmont cup took place between teams of four men each from the Larchmont Yacht club and the Carteret Gun club at the grounds of the former. Each man shot at twenty-five birds, thirty yards rise and fifty yards boundary from five traps, under modified Hurlingham rules, and the result was in favor of the Carterets by a score of 91 to 85. The teams were made up as follows: Carteret—H. Y. Colan, J. S. Brown, Oakleigh Thorne and L. S. Thompson. Larchmont—George Work, Capt. Money, L. F. Davenport and E. G. Murphy. This is the third win for the Carterets, they having been beaten only once, by the Larchmonts, last year.

W. H. WATKINS.

The Man who will Manage the St. Louis Club Next Year.

President Von der Ahe has decided to relinquish the managerial baseball reins for the coming season, and has secured the services of a manager for the St. Louis Browns. He has signed the well-known manager of the Detroits when they were world beaters—W. H. Watkins, a fair likeness of whom appears here. Watkins has been identified with the national game in a managerial capacity since 1882, when in that year and in '83 he managed the Port Huron (Mich.) team, playing third base himself. Both years his team won the pennant in the Michigan league championship. In 1884 he successfully managed the Bay Citys, and his team was tied for first place with Horace Phillips' Grand Rapids, when President Von der Ahe came along and bought out the whole shooting match, securing the elongated jewel, old-time rocks, Dave Foutz, for the Browns. Watkins then went to Indianapolis, finishing the season in the American association. In 1885 Watkins, Tom Loftus and Ted Sullivan organized the Western association, Watkins representing the Indianapolis interests. The association began to wobble in the middle of the season, and in the latter part of June Detroit secured the Indianapolis players and engaged Watkins to manage the team. He remained with them in August, 1888, and resigned because of the attempt of outsiders to interfere with his team and run the team differently from the successful manner in which he had conducted it. During his asso-



W. H. WATKINS.

ciation with the Detroit club Watkins pulled the club up to second place in 1886, pennant winners in 1887, when Detroit's magnificent world's championship work against the St. Louis Browns carried all before them.

Better Late Than Never.

"Don't put off until tomorrow what can and should be done today," is wise. If you have never used SOZODONT for your teeth, make a bee-line to the druggist and get a bottle and begin to use it at once. "Verb. sap."

Very Likely.

Mrs. Bilkins—What a commanding presence that lady has.

Mr. Bilkins—Yes, I guess she's married.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The great Cedros hacienda in Zacatecas, Mexico, comprising 1,200,000 acres, has been sold for $5,000,000.

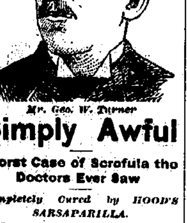
Walk One Way, Look Another.

You often see persons doing it, and many a poor fellow has stumped his toes or cracked his shins falling over some object. You call them fools, but it may be their brains are bemuddled by a torpid liver. People suffering with Indigestion and Dyspepsia get confused—the brain is inactive. You must wake up the liver by taking Simmons Liver Regulator, the cure for this disorder and for billiousness and sick headache.

Page's Climax Salve is truly the woman's friend, as no woman can have broken breasts or sore nipples while she uses this salve. Try it

A French Riddle.

Take away my first letter,
Take away my second letter,
Take away my third letter,
Take away all my letters,
And I remain what I was before—
The Postman.



Mr. Geo. W. Turner

Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the

Worst Case of Scrofula

they ever saw. It was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, ten dollars! Just think of what a return I got for that investment! A thousand per cent? Yes, many thousand. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I

Work all the Time.

Before, I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure." GEORGE W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

SCROFULOUS BABY

Our Family Physician Recommends Cuticura Remedies, and Says They Cured Our Child.

Father Went 25 Miles to Get Cuticura, and Feels Thankful and Wants Others to Do as He Did.

My child broke out with scrofula when two months old, and we tried everything that the doctor could do. It took out his hair and broke out on his limbs and nose. It was then CUTICURA REMEDIES were recommended by our doctor who attended him, and is now sitting here. The doctor said CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my child, and recommends them for all diseases of the skin and blood. It did not take but one set of CUTICURA REMEDIES. I went twenty-five miles to get them. My child is well and has a fine head of hair as can be, for which I feel thankful to you, for my wife is in bad health. I have recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to others. Print this if you think it will cause any person to do as I did.

D. F. PENSON, Langley, Pike Co., Ark.

I am the doctor that recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to D. F. Penson. I have known them to cure several bad cases of skin and blood disease, and I say they are good.

MISS MARY E. BROOKS, M. D.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

IT STOPS THE PAIN. Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Billious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. WILLIAM RENNER.

BALD and HAIRLESS

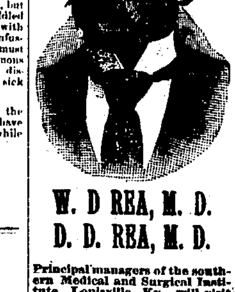
People are no longer obliged TO REMAIN SO.

10 cents to $10.00 will supply the want!

I have discovered a Cure for Baldness and my confidence in it is such that I am willing to make contract in which I ask NO PAY until a CURE is effected. Three applications of this Remedy will cure Dandruff. Address DR. WM. RENNER, Tiffin, Ohio, or ask your druggist for Dr. Renner's Anti-Chronic Cause and Effect Remedy. This same Remedy is warranted to Cure Catarrh: a single application of it will instill confidence, and a speedy cure will result. One application affords instant relief and will also Cure the worst form of Croup. This great Remedy through its merits will find its way to every household. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle sent to any address, charges prepaid, upon receipt of price.

Dec 15-4-w 1m

DOCTORS REA & REA, SPECIALISTS.



W. D REA, M. D. D. D. REA, M. D.

Principal managers of the southern Medical and Surgical Institute, Louisville, Ky., will visit Fort Wayne,

At Randall Hotel, Every Four Weeks.

Next visit Monday, Jan. 9, DRS. REA and REA,

have been connected with the largest hospitals in the country, and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he can not tell the disease and where located in five minutes. He will return to Fort Wayne every four weeks this year.

Treats all Curable Medical and Surgical Diseases.

Acute And Chronic Catarrh,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, and Female and Sexual Diseases, Epilepsy or Fits cured. A positive guarantee.

Young and middle-aged men suffering from youthful excesses and other causes, producing some of the following effects: blotches, debility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, defective memory, and which unfit a person for business or marriage, are permanently cured by remedies not injurious.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

and complications, such as sore throat, falling of hair, pain in the bones, eruptions, etc., are perfectly eradicated without using mercury or other injurious drugs. All Urinary and Kidney Troubles are speedily cured by treatment that has never failed. He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die.

REMEMBER THE DATE.

Come early, as his rooms are always crowded wherever he stops. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited, and confidential. Address, SOUTHERN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 530 Fifth Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Every Young Man

who desires a good business position in the World's Fair city should write at once for Prospectus of the Chicago Metropolitan Business College, Chicago. Unequalled facilities for placing graduates. Established 19 years. Occupies its own building. Address, O. M. POWERS, Principal.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

DR. TURPIN

FORMERLY ERLICK & TURPIN

of Berlin, Germany, the eminent Surgeon and Specialist, by the request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

FORT WAYNE,

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 20 and 21.

—AT THE—

RANDALL HOTEL.

ONE DAY EVERY MONTH ONLY.

Consultation and Examination FREE and strictly confidential in the Private parlors of the hotel. The doctor describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. His diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

DR. TURPIN, the Celebrated Surgeon and Specialist on Diseases of Women and Men, formerly at the Imperial Hospital, Vienna, Austria, and Berlin, treats successfully all diseases of women, as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea, Drawing Down Pains, Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings, General Weakness, and all Disorders of Nerves, by new and improved methods.

Diseases of Men.—Blood Poisoning, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Manhood, Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Emission, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotence, and all diseases arising from Self-Abuse, Loss of Memory, are successfully treated by my method.

DR. TURPIN has years of experience in the treatment of chronic diseases, cures all curable cases of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Fits, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, Consumption, Deafness and noises in the ear, discharging from the ears, cured when others failed. All Eye Troubles, Cataract and Cross Eyes successfully operated. All forms of Sores, Blood and Wasting Diseases.

PILES cured without pain, knife or hindrance from business.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of knife by a new method.

ALL OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN MODERN SURGERY AT THE PATIENT'S HOME OR AT MY PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN CHICAGO.

MARRIAGE. Those contemplating marriage who are aware of physical defects or weakness which would render marriage a disappointment, would do well to call on me.

DEFORMITIES. I am prepared to treat all kinds of deformities as Flat Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Weak Ankles, etc.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring about 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

I have studied and successfully cured by the latest and best methods known to medical sciences, such as Homeopathy and Tissue Cure and Electric Cure. Call early, as my parlor is always crowded.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 100 questions free. Address with postage,

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Alaska Fur Co
AMERICA'S FOREMOST FURRIERS
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We show more styles in

Sealskin Garments

than all other fur houses in Chicago combined.

Our SOUVENIR CATALOGUE, showing our exclusive styles, mailed on application.

THE NEW YORK

WEEKLY HERALD

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

During 1893, the WEEKLY HERALD will be without question the best and cheapest family journal published in America. It will be illustrated by the best artists in the country, and will be a magazine of literature, art and news absolutely unrivaled in its excellence.

The Presidential Inaugural

Will be graphically described and artistically pictured, while the great feature of the coming year's history, the

WORLD'S FAIR

Will be given particular attention. So complete will be the descriptions of everything connected with the great exposition, and so true to the reality the many illustrations, that a perusal of the WEEKLY HERALD next summer will be almost as satisfactory as a visit to Chicago.

PRIZES EACH WEEK

Will be awarded for the best original articles on agricultural subjects. Each issue will contain a page devoted to practical and scientific farming. The Woman's Department will be unexcelled in practical suggestions to make the home more attractive.

Every week there will be a number of special articles on all topics of human interest. Among the novelists who will write stories for the WEEKLY HERALD are Jerome K. Jerome, Stepniak, Mrs. Grimwood, Edwin Arnold, John Strange Winter, Marie Corelli, Helen Mathers, Florence Warden, Hume Nisbet and Hamilton Aide.

SEND FOR PREMIUM LIST.

Address, JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
New York Herald, New York.

+ SUBSCRIBE + NOW ! +

GOD AMONG THE STARS.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage Takes Up a Prolific Subject.

First of a Series of Discourses on "God in the Natural World as Disclosed in the Bible"—The Heavens Declare His Glory.

The following initial discourse of a series on "God in the Natural World, as Disclosed in the Bible," was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Brooklyn tabernacle from the text:

It is He that buildeth his stories in the heavens.—Amos, ix., 6.

That is first-rate poetry from Amos, the herdsman. While guarding his flocks at night, he got watching the heavens. He saw stars above stars, and the universe seemed to him like a great mansion many stories high, silver room above silver room, silver pillars beside silver pillars, and windows of silver and doors of silver, and turrets and domes of silver rising into the immensities, and the prophet's sanctified imagination walks through that great silver palace of the universe, through the first story, through the second story, through the third story, through the twentieth story, through the hundredth story, through the thousandth story, and realizing that God is the architect and carpenter and mason of all that upheaved splendor, he cries out in the words of the text: "It is He that buildeth His stories in the heavens."

My hearers, it is time that we widened out and heightened our religious thoughts. In our pulpits and Sabbath classes and Christian work of all sorts we ring the changes on a few verses of Scripture until they excite no interest. Many of the best parts of the Bible have never yet been preached from or indeed even noticed. Hence I to-day begin a series of sermons, not for consecutive Sabbath mornings, but as often as I think it best for variety's sake, on the astronomy of the Bible or God among the rocks, the ornithology of the Bible or God among the birds, the ichthyology of the Bible or God among the fishes, the pomology of the Bible or God among the orchards, the precious stones of the Bible or God among the amethysts, the conchology of the Bible or God among the shells, the botany of the Bible or God among the flowers, the chronology of the Bible or God among the centuries. The fact is that we have all spent too much time on one story of the great mansion of God's universe. We need occasionally to go upstairs or downstairs in this mansion; downstairs and in the cellar study the rocks, or upstairs and see God in some of the higher stories, and learn the meaning of the text when it says: "It is He that buildeth His stories in the heavens."

Astronomy was born in Chaldea. Its mother was astrology, or the science of foretelling events by juxtaposition of stars. The orientals, living much out of doors and in a very clear atmosphere, through which the stars shone especially lustrous, got the habit of studying the night heavens. In the hot seasons caravans journeyed chiefly at night, and that gave travelers much opportunity of stellar information. On the first page of the Bible the sun and moon and stars roll in. The sun, a body nearly three million miles in circumference and more than twelve thousand times as large as our earth; the moon, more than two thousand miles in diameter. But God is used to doing things on such an omnipotent scale that He takes only one verse to tell of this stellar and lunar manufacture. Yes, in three words all the other worlds are thrown in. The record says: "The stars also!" It takes whole pages for a man to extol the making of a telescope or a microscope or a magnetic telegraph or a threshing machine, or to describe a fine painting or statue, but it was so easy for God to hang the celestial upholstery that the story is compassed in one verse—"God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night. The stars also!" Astronomers have been trying to call the roll of them ever since, and they have counted multitudes of them passing in review before the observatories built at vast expense, and the size and number of those heavenly bodies have taxed to the utmost the scientists of all ages. But God finishes all He has to say about them in these words—"the stars also!" That is Mars, with its more than fifty-five million square miles, and Venus, with its more than one hundred and ninety-one million square miles, and Saturn, with its more than nineteen billion square miles, and Jupiter, with its more than twenty-four billion square miles, and all the planets of our system of more than seventy-eight billion square miles, and these stars of our system, when compared with the stars of the other systems, as a handful of sand as compared with all the Rocky mountains and all the Alps. "The stars also!" For brevity, for ponderosity, for splendor, for suggestiveness, for sublimity piled on sublimity, these words excel all that human speech ever uttered or human imagination ever soared after: "The stars also!" It is put in as you write a postscript—something you thought of afterwards—as hardly worth putting into the body of a letter: "The stars also."

Read on in your Bibles, and after awhile the Bible flashes with the aurora borealis or northern lights, that strange illumination, as mysterious and undefined now as when, in the Book of Job, it was written: "Men see not the bright light which is in the clouds. Fair weather cometh out of the north." While all the nations supposed that the earth was built on a foundation of some sort, and many supposed that it stood on a huge turtle, or some great marine creature, Job knew enough of astronomy to say it had no foundation, but was suspended on the invisible arm of the Almighty, declaring that "He hangeth the earth upon nothing." While all nations thought the earth was level, the sky spread over it like a tent over a flat surface, Isaiah declared the world to be globular, circular, saying of God: "He sitteth upon the circle of the earth." See them glitter in the scriptural sky—Arcturus, Orion, the Pleiades and the "Bear with her young." While running your fingers among the leaves of your Bible with the astronomical thought in your mind, you see two worlds stop—the sun and the moon. But what does that Christian know about that miracle who does not understand something of these two luminaries? Unless you watch modern astronomy put those two worlds in its steelyards and weigh them, you are as ignorant as a Hottentot about the stupendousness of that scene in the life of Joshua. The sun over three hundred thousand times as heavy as our earth and going thousands of miles the hour. Think of stopping that and starting it again without the shipwreck of the universe! But I can easily believe it. What confounds me is not that He could stop and start again those two worlds in Joshua's time, but He could have made the wheel of worlds of which the sun and moon are only cogs, and keep that wheel rolling for thousands of years—the fly-wheel of all eternity. If an engineer can start a long train, it is not surprising that he can stop it. If God could make and move the universe, which is an express train drawn by an Omnipotent engine, I am not surprised that for a part of a day He could put down the brakes on two pieces of the rotating machinery. Infidelity is hard up for ground of complaint against the Scriptures when it finds fault with that cessation of stellar and lunar travel. Here is my watch. I could make a watch if I tried, but I can stop it and start it again. My difficulty is not that God could stop two worlds and start them again, but that He could make them at all as He did make them. What pleases me and astounds me more is that each one of the millions of worlds has a God-given name. Only a comparatively small number of them have names given them by scientists. If astronomers can give a name to a whole constellation or galaxy, they think they do well, but God has a name for each star in all immensity. Inspired David declared of God: "He telleth the number of the stars. He calleth them all by their names." They are not orphans that have never been christened. They are not waifs of the night. They are not unknown ships on the high seas of immensity. They belong to a family of which God is the father, and as you call your children Benjamin, or Mary, or Bertha, or Addison or Josephine, so He calls all the infant worlds and all the adult worlds by their first name, and they know it as well as though there were only one child of light in all the Divine family. "He calleth them all by their names," and when He calls I warrant they come.

Oh the stars! Those vestal fires kept burning on infinite altars. Those lighthouses on the coast of eternity. The hands and weights and pendulum of the great clock of the universe. According to Herschel, the so-called fixed stars are not fixed at all, but each one a sun with a mighty system of worlds rolling round it, and this whole system with all the other systems rolling on around some other great center. Millions and millions, billions and billions, trillions and trillions, quadrillions and quadrillions!

But what gladdens me, and at the same time overwhelms me, is that those worlds are inhabited. The Bible says so, and what a small idea you must have of God and His dominion if you think it only extends across this chip of a which you and I now inhabit. Have you taken this idea of all the other worlds being inhabited as human guesswork? Read Isaiah xlv. 18: "Thus saith the Lord that created the heavens, God himself that formed the earth and made it; He hath established it, He created it not in vain, He formed it to be inhabited." Now, if He inhabited the earth so that it would not be created in vain, would He make worlds hundreds and thousands of times larger and not have them inhabited? Speaking of the inhabitants of the world He says: "The nations are as the drop of a bucket." If all the inhabitants of this world are as a drop of a bucket, where are the other drops of the bucket? Again and again the Bible speaks of the hosts of Heaven and the word "hosts" means living creatures, not inert masses, and the expression "hosts of Heaven" must mean inhabitants of other worlds. The psalmist cries out: "Thy mercy is great above the heavens." If there were no inhabitants above the heavens, what use of any mercy? Again, the Bible exclaims: "Thy goodness is great above the heavens." What would be the use of His goodness above the heavens if there were no inhabitants to enjoy it? Again, the Bible says: "He has set thy glory above the heavens." And here my text comes in with its idea of a mansion of many stories: "It is He that buildeth His stories in the heaven." Is it possible that we who live on the ground-floor of this many-storied building are the only tenants, and that the larger rooms and the more gorgeously upholstered rooms and the more brilliantly chandeliered rooms above it are uninhabited? Besides this, we are positively told in the Bible that two other worlds are inhabited—the world angelic and the world diabolic. Those two worlds, added to our own, make it positive that three worlds are inhabited. Why, then, stop with three worlds of living beings when there are not only millions but billions of worlds? Are they all standing like expensively furnished houses in time of financial panic marked "To let" and no one to take them? All around us in this world we see economy of Omnipotence. If Christ was going to feed the hungry seven thousand in the wilderness He made use of the boy's five loaves and two fishes, expending no more of creative power than was needed. "Waste not" God hath written all over this world.

And do you suppose that God would waste world material in our solar system to the amount of what has been estimated as seven hundred trillion miles of solid contents, and that only a small part as compared with other systems which go to make up this many-storied mansion of the text, where it says: "It is He that buildeth His stories in the heaven." Did Prof. Herschel and his sister, Catherine, in finding worlds find only worlds uninhabited and a waste? Is Ceres, which Piozzi discovered in 1801, wasted? Is Vesta, that Olbers discovered in 1807, wasted? Is Proserpine, which Prof. Luther discovered in 1853, wasted? Is Urania, which Prof. Hind discovered in 1854, wasted? Is Pandora, discovered in 1858 by Prof. Searle, wasted? Are the fifteen thousand stars recorded in one year in the observatory at Washington, wasted? Is all except the billionth part of the universe wasted? My hearers, is it possible that God would run such a splendid passenger train of parlor cars through the heavens, and keep it running, if there were no passengers? Judging from the extent of the universe, do you think God would put all His family on such limits as this world marks? If a king have a palace of one hundred rooms will he put all his princes and princesses in one comparatively small room? As the highest happiness is in making others happy, is it not certain that God would occupy larger places than our small earth with beings capable of happiness? What is the use of light if there are no eyes of inhabitants to enjoy and employ that light? I admit that scientific exploration has discovered that around many worlds there is an atmosphere in which lungs like ours could not breathe, and there are heats or colds that physique like ours could not endure. But do you suppose that we have the only kind of lungs that God can make? Do our bodies exhaust Divine ingenuity, and must He make all intelligent creatures with our respiration or pulsation or mastication or digestion or habitude or not make them at all? Because organisms like ours can not live in Mercury or Saturn or Jupiter or the sun, we have no right to conclude that those globes are lifeless. Without any telescope and without any observatory and without any astronomical calculation, I know that the other worlds are inhabited because my Bible and my common-sense tell me so. It has been estimated that in the worlds belonging to our solar system there is room for at least twenty-five trillion of population. And I believe it is all occupied, or will be occupied by intelligent beings. God will not fill them with brutes. He would certainly put into those worlds beings intelligent enough to appreciate the architecture, the coloring, the grandeur, the beauty, the harmony of their surroundings. Yea, the inhabitants of those worlds have capacity of locomotion like ours, for they would not have had such spacious opportunity for movement if they had not powers of motion. Yea, they have sight, else why the light, and hearing, else how get on with necessary language and how clear themselves from advancing perils. Yea, as God made our human race in His own image, He probably made the inhabitants of other worlds in His own image; in other words, it is as near demonstration as I care to have it that while the inhabitants of other world have adaptations of bodily structure to the particular climate in which they dwell, there is yet similarity of mental and spiritual characteristics among all the inhabitants of the universe of God, and made in His image they are made wonderfully alike.

Now what should be the practical result of this discussion founded on Scripture and common sense? It is first of all to enlarge our ideas of God and so intensify our admiration and worship. Under such consideration how much more graphic the Bible question which seems to roll back the sleeve of the Almighty and say: "Hast thou an arm like God?" The contemplation also encourages us with the thought that if God made all these worlds and populated them, it will not be very much of an undertaking for Him to make our little world over again, and reconstruct the character of its populations as by grace they are to be reconstructed.

What a monstrosity of ignorance that the majority of Christian people listen not to the voices of other worlds, although the Book says, "The heavens declare the glory of God," and, again, "The works of the Lord are great and to be sought out." How much have you sought them out? You have been satisfying yourself with some things about Christ, but have you nothing that Paul calls you to consider Christ as the Creator of other worlds "by whom also He made the worlds?" It is time you Christians start on a world hunt. That is the chief reason why God makes the night, that you may see other worlds. Go out to-night and look up at the great clock of the heavens. Listen to the silvery chime of the midnight sky. See that your children and grandchildren mount the heavens with telescope for alpenstock, leaping from acclivity of light to acclivity of light. What a beautiful and sublime thing that John Quincy Adams, the ex-president, borne down with years, undertook, at the peril of his life, the journey from Washington to Cincinnati, that he might lay the corner-stone of the pier of the great refracting telescope, and there making his last oration. What a service for all mankind when in 1839 Lord Rosse lifted on the lawn of his castle, eighty miles from Dublin, a telescope that revealed worlds as fast as they could roll in, and that started an enthusiasm which this moment concenters the eyes of many of the most devout in all parts of the earth on celestial discovery. Thank God that we now know where our own world is, bounded on all sides by realms of glory, instead of being where Hesiod in his poetry described it to be, namely: half-way between Heaven and Hell, an anvil hurled out of Heaven, taking ten days to strike the earth, and hurled out of earth, taking ten more days to strike perdition:

From the High Heaven a brazen anvil cast,
Nine days and nights in rapid whirls would last;
And reach the earth the tenth; whence strongly hurled,
The same the passage to the infernal world.

I thank God that we have found out that our world is not half-way between Heaven and hell, but is in a sisterhood of light, and that this sisterhood joins all the other sisterhoods of worlds, moving round some great homestead, which is no doubt Heaven, where God is, and our departed Christian friends are, and we ourselves through pardoning mercy expect to become permanent residents.

Furthermore: I get now from all this an answer to the question which every intelligent man and woman since the earth has stood has asked and received no answer. Why God let sin and sorrow come into the world when He could have prevented them from coming? I wish reverently to say I think I have found the reason. To keep the universe loyal to a Holy God, it was important in some world somewhere to demonstrate the gigantic disasters that would come upon any world that allowed sin to enter. Which world should it be? Well, the smaller the world the better, for less numbers would suffer. So our world was selected. The stage was plenty large enough for the enactment of the tragedy. Enter on the stage Sin, followed by Murder, Pain, Theft, Fraud, Impurity, Falsehood, Massacre, War and all the abominations and horrors and agonies of centuries. Although we know comparatively little about the other worlds lest we become completely dissatisfied with our own, no doubt the other worlds have heard and are now hearing all about this world in the awful experiment of sin which the human race has been making. In some way interstellar communication is open and all worlds, either by wing or flying spirits or by direct communication from God, are learning that disloyalty and disobedience doom and damn everything they touch, and the spectacle practically say to all other worlds: "Obey God, keep holy and stay in the orbit where you were intended to swing, or you will suffer that which that 'recreant' world out yonder has been suffering for thousands of years." It is no longer to me a mystery why so small a world as ours was chosen for the tragedy. A chemist can demonstrate all the laws of earth and Heaven in a small laboratory, ten feet by five, and our world was not too small to demonstrate to the universe the awful chemistry of unrighteousness, its explosive and riving and consuming power. I do not believe there is a world that has been in existence from the time when Copernicus, the astronomer, knocked on the door of Heaven, to the world that last week came within sight of the observatory at Greenwich, but has heard of our terrific terrestrial experiment, and the awful object lesson has thrilled the multi-millions of stellar populations, especially when they heard that in order to arrest the disaster of centuries the World-maker and the World-starter and the World-upholder must give up His only Son to assassination to expiate and restore and save the victims of the planetary shipwreck.

On the tower of Pharos, Egypt, a metallic mirror was raised which reflected all that occurred, both on land and on sea for a distance of three hundred miles, and so Egypt was informed of the coming of her enemies long before their arrival. By what process I know not, but in some way this ship of a struggling earth, I think, is mirrored to distant worlds. Surely this one experiment of a world unloosening itself from God will be enough for all worlds and all eternities.

—The home which is fullest of domesticity and affection is fullest of God.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

CHANTING OF THE BELLS.

Up above the dust and roar
Hang the holy bells on high,
O'er the city evermore.
Hour by hour their voices cry,
Teaching how to live and die,
While the ages onward roll.
List the hymn, O passer-by!
"Jesus, lover of my soul."

When the hands are tired of toil,
When the weary feet would rest,
When the strife and mad turmoil
Make existence seem a jest;
Welcome, music, heavenly guest!
Wafting down from out the sky
Cadence of that sweet request—
"Let me to Thy bosom fly."

Sound the footsteps fast and loud
Where the throng for riches lust,
While they trample—foolish crowd!
Golden moments into dust!
Shall we let them fade and rust;
Quickly loosed from our control?
Give us first a patient trust,
"While the billows round me roll."

Hang the holy bells on high,
Far above the dust and heat;
Though we pass them, heedless, by,
Faithfully they still repeat
Many an admonition sweet
From their station in the sky,
Chanting of a rest complete—
"While the tempest still is high."

—C. H. Crandall, in Magazine of American History.

THE TOUCHSTONE OF LIFE.

Sympathy Is the Safeguard of the Soul Against Selfishness.

A recent newspaper paragraph began with this sentence: "Low spirits are a common excuse for a great deal of selfishness." At once one wants to transpose this and make it read: "Selfishness is the cause of low spirits." It is simply impossible for an unselfish nature to be troubled with melancholia unless it is caused by a diseased liver. The man or woman who suffers from "low spirits" is diseased either in body or soul, and would better look to it that the disease does not become chronic.

The selfish person is self-centered. He is so interested in his own feelings, moods, personal affairs, that he can not see the mountains of his neighbor's woes for looking at his own molehills. No man can have a perspective who does not look beyond his dooryard. And to fill his time so that he has the sense of usefulness he must have a dooryard so wide that it calls for the service of his neighbors to keep it in order, and his time as overseer of that service; when it reaches this proportion he is forced to become interested in taxes, tariff and the condition and balance of trade. Low spirits, then, depend on how the decision of these public questions affects his private interest. Unselfishness is the key that unlocks the door to happiness, and puts one in possession of these which even death can not remove.

After all, the secret of true living is not in possession, but in disbursement. Whether the accumulations are of mind, purse or other possessions, man lives as he shares. He exists in proportion as his possessions stand between him and his neighbor. Isolation, whether caused by wealth or poverty, prevents the birth or expression of sympathy, and sympathy keeps man so much in touch with his neighbor that there is no time, except in illness, for the inertia that causes low spirits. Sympathy is the safeguard of the human soul against selfishness.—Christian Union.

JUSTIFIED IN SPEAKING.

The Two Classes Consist of, Those Who Know and Those Who Want to Know.

There are two classes of persons who may be justified in speaking out. First, those who know something and can tell it for the good of others and for the honor of God; and secondly, those who want to know something, for the good of men and the glory of God. Reticence may be the indication of ignorance which does not care to know, and is not concerned for any Christian end, and it may be the simple dictate of wisdom. Knowledge does not justify speaking always. There is a timeliness of communication which is worth seeking and worth waiting for. Men must grow up towards higher truths, have in themselves place for them, before it is wise to give them out. There were many things which Jesus desired to say to His disciples which He was obliged to leave them ignorant of till the Comforter should come. So James said to the twelve tribes which were of the dispersion: "Ye know this, my beloved brethren; but let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath." God was restrained from so good and great a gift as His Son until the times were ripe for it, or, as the phrase is, when the fullness of the times had come. The silences of God are as significant as His utterances. The wisest are not always the noisiest.—Christian Inquirer.

Church Visitors.

Much has been said of the coldness of some of our churches toward church visitors; not so much of the coldness of church visitors. It is true that we ought to treat those who come into our churches as cordially as if they came into our parlors; it is also true, that the stranger in our church, like the one in our parlor, should himself be cordial. No stranger thinks of coming into our parlor without introducing himself; why should not the church visitor do as much? A gentleman who had just listened to the complaint of one who claimed to have been coldly treated at the church of the former on the preceding day, replied: "If you came into my house looking as glum and sullen as you were when I saw you enter the church door yesterday, I would not speak to you myself. Your expression of countenance would have been appropriate only in a dentist's office. If you had given the least evidence, by look, or gesture, or word, that you expected hospitable treatment, you would have been much more likely to receive it."—United Presbyterian.

Root and Fruit.

It is said that the son of a priest in Mysore, having been led to think of christianity by the reading of a tract, made his way nearly two hundred miles to a missionary, learned from him the truth, accepted it and continued under Christian teaching.

The "Pilgrim's Progress" fell into his hands. With the true oriental mind he was delighted with it, and said to the missionary frankly that he liked it even better than the Bible. As the narrative goes, the missionary took him to the front of the house and pointed him to a mango tree, and inquired; did he not see the beauty of the tree, the richness of the fruit? Had he not tasted its delicious fruit? Yes, he had. He knew all that. "Then," said the missionary, "where would the branches and the fruit be if it were not for the roots of the tree?" "Oh, I see," said the young man. "I see what you mean. The Bible is the root and these good books are the fruits that come from the root."—Rev. John Hall, D. D., in Watchman.

In Our Father's House.

God is either peace or disturbance to us—peace when we get into harmony with Him, disturbance until we do. "The idea of God is a pressure of ideals upon us," says a recent writer. The prodigal among the swine, the moment he comes to think, has to remember that he has a father's house, where all things are different and better. He knows he can not find rest anywhere else than there, because the vision of the best, which is disclosed in the thought of his father, will leave him no contentment with less. We do not hear any longer of his being fain to fill himself with the husks, or grumbling because men thought husks too good for him. So with all of us: we might live the husk-fed life, and work ourselves downward to the beast's level, if we were not stung by the sense of the divine perfectness, and felt ourselves called to be like it. But when we are aroused to a sense of that lofty ideal, we want to bestir ourselves and seek our Father's presence, to find rest and peace there.—S. S. Times.

Murmuring and Blasphemy.

Murmuring is a species of blasphemy. You are in the Lord's guest chamber. You sit at His table. If you complain of the fare, you insult Him on whose bounty you live. If you doubt whether you will be taken care of, you impugn the truthfulness and love of Him, who declares that He is more willing to give good things to them that ask Him than parents are to give bread to their children. Mark Guy Pearse says: "God does not pitch men in the world hap-hazard; don't cry out so much against your circumstances; it is half blasphemy; what you have to do is to find Christ. He will be a match for your circumstances." If we had bad eyes and hearts of faith, we should see that whatever He gives is the best for us.—Cumberland Presbyterian.

Our Numberless Blessings.

I was walking along one winter's night, hurrying toward home, with my little maiden at my side. Said she:

"Father, I am going to count the stars."

"Very well," I said, "go on."

By and by I heard her count—"Two hundred and twenty-three, two hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and twenty-five. Oh, dear," she said, "I had no idea that there were so many."

Ah, dear friends, I sometimes say in my soul: "Now, Master, I am going to count my benefits."

Soon my heart sighs, not with sorrow, but burdened with such goodness; and I say to myself: "I had no idea there were so many."—Mark Guy Pearse.

True for Time and Eternity.

The Bible was not given to teach science. It uses the language of common life, and speaks, just as we all do, of the sun rising and the sun setting, though in fact it does neither. Its great object is to teach us about God and duty and the way to Heaven, and its language is the language of the time when it was written. No discovery of science can ever change the fact that character and destiny are forever connected, or modify the Divine assurance: "Woe unto the wicked, it shall be ill with him, and say to the righteous, it shall be well with him; and this is true both for time and eternity."—Detroit Free Press.

Bearing One Another's Burdens.

"I know I ought to help bear my husband's burdens, but it would be so much easier if he would manifest a sympathetic interest in mine." But your husband is probably feeling the same way about your interest in his affairs, and have you noticed that the Golden Rule requires one to begin the good work? To render good for good already received, is good; but the Golden Rule requires that we render good for good desired, even though it may never be received.—United Presbyterian.

Results Are with God.

Results are with God. You can not force conviction. You can not create. You can only sow seed. You can only persuade. You can only pray. Enough for you to know that what you do is well pleasing in the sight of God as the offering of a grateful and loving heart. Enough for you to know that no word spoken for Him ever falls to the ground. Enough for you to know that "labor in the Lord is not in vain."—Canon Francis Pigou.

Desire to Know.

Teachableness implies a desire to know! The child who is eager to learn to read, will, other things being equal, leave his indifferent classmate far behind. This will in large measure explain our meager knowledge of spiritual things; we do not have the intense desire to know. "Ye shall know, if ye follow on to know the Lord."—United Presbyterian.

GRAINS OF SAND.

Some of the Figs and Thistles of the Ram's Horn.

Money that is saved by robbing God won't buy much.

It is blessed to think that although we may lose everything else we can never lose God.

The only dark moments the Christian can have are those when he forgets that God is good.

It is hard for God to do much for people who can't see that they have anything to be thankful for.

God made the sun to give light, but He gave every man the right to put shutters on his windows.

You can't always tell how much religion a man has at home by the way he shouts at camp meeting.

If angels are ever sad it must be when they see God's children worrying about things they can't help.

How much better is the man who will rob in trade than the one who will do it at the muzzle of a pistol?

There are people who think that if they behave themselves on Sunday, they have done more than enough.

There are people who honestly believe that the meaning of religion is to belong to church and wear a long face.

The first thing Zaccheus did after he got religion was to begin to make a right use of his money.

The kind of religion that tells in the long run is the kind that never howls and growls because there is no pudding on wash-day.

If the devil can only show that the preacher's walk is not quite as straight as it ought to be he doesn't care how well he preaches.

Put the right kind of a good man in any community and he will soon make every mean man among his neighbors feel ashamed of himself.

The man who can say from his heart, "The Lord is my Shepherd," says a great deal more than though he could say, "The world is mine," for "what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

What Holds Churches Together.

In speaking of church union, the Independent remarks: "We are fully convinced that spiritual oneness is the only force that can bring churches together. What separates them is what is formal—intellectual or administrative differences, or theology, or polity. The churches have already well-nigh learned that intellectual differences should not separate them. We are slower to learn that it is not polity that makes a church."

—In the Sermon on the Mount Christ warns us against wolves which come in sheep's clothing. How may we detect them? By their wolfish nature, which leads them to tear and devour.

—Christian people should aim to live above reproach, but some live below it.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

AN ALPHABETICAL PSALM.

A stands for Alcohol; deathlike its grip.
B for Beginner, who takes just one sip.
C for Companion, who urges him on.
D for the Demon of drink that is born.
E for Endeavor he makes to resist.
F stands for Friends, who so fondly insist.
G for the Guilt he afterwards feels.
H for the Horrors that hang at his heels.
I his Intention to drink not at all.
J stands for Jeering that follows his fall.
K for his Knowledge that he is a slave.
L stands for the Liquors his appetite craves.
M for convivial Meetings so gay.
N stands for No that he tries hard to say.
O for the Orgies that then come to pass.
P stands for Pride that he drowns in his glass.
Q for Quarrels that nightly abound.
R stands for Ruin, that hovers around.
S stands for Sights that his vision bedim.
T stands for trembling that seizes his limbs.
U for his Usefulness sunk in the slums.
V Stands for Vagrant that he quickly becomes.
W for Waning of life that's soon done
X for his eXit regretted by none.
Youths of this nation, such weakness is crime.
Zealously turn from the tempter in time.

—Dr. Cyrus Edson, in North American Review.

AMONG THE PINES.

The Touching Story Told Over a Little Child's Grave.

The house seemed to contain but two rooms besides the loft. The one in which I sat was meagerly furnished but scrupulously neat and clean.

A bedstead stood in one corner covered with a white spread, two big, puffy, sleepy-looking pillows at the head.

In another corner a small table held a wash basin and ewer. Above it hung a square mirror with numerous knots and blemishes upon its face. The floor was well scrubbed and bare, except for a strip of gay rug carpet which was spread beside the bed. A few stout splint-bottomed hickory chairs completed the substantial furniture of the room.

Here and there upon the rude walls hung a bright-hued calendar or advertising card.

A little three-cornered shelf in one corner held the only piece of bric-a-brac. It was a little brown jug with a small, red baby shoe upturned over its mouth. By the time I had finished my survey, the men came in and soon the frugal meal was ready. We partook of it with relish, and, after the scant supply of dishes had been washed and put away, our hostess and I wandered out into the dusk, while she talked and showed me, as best she could in the fast fading light, her little stock of flowers and "garden truck," in which she seemed to feel great pride.

By and by we came upon a little green mound in a thicket of pine trees. It looked pathetic in its loneliness. A rude wooden cross, all overgrown with tender green vines, marked its head.

"This is the baby's grave," she said, softly, as she lifted a straggling runner and twined it about the cross. "It'll be six months come Sunday, sence we put her away down here, but somehow I jes' can't git used ter not havin' her 'round."

Her lips trembled and she put up her hand to her throat as if to hold back the great lump that had risen there and was choking her.

"She was sech a purty little un, an' we wuz jes' plum bound up in her. What ailed her? Wall, if ye don't mind, mum, I'll jes' tell ye how it wuz. It makes me feel kind uv easier, somehow, ter talk about it now and agin. Sometimes," her voice quivered piteously, "I jes' git so full an' so choked up, seems like es if I'd jest run over or die. *He* can't bear ter speak uv her, nohow.

"Ye see, we hadn't been a livin' here long when she come, an' a rar' blessin' she wuz to us. The house never seemed so lonesome-like arter that, an' when things didn't go right, an' times wuz hard, somehow, it wuz allus so much easier ter git along arter we hed the little un ter keep us heartened. Wall, one day in the fall, *he* went over ter B—— ter sell the cotton crap. It wuz a purty good year an' he got a good price for it.

"Ef he jes hadn't 'a bought that ar whisky! We 'lowed ter build some onter the house an' buy a big doll fer the baby that year. But the hankerin' wuz so strong in him that he jes' got his jug full afore he started for home.

"The baby heerd him a-comin' through the woods an' toddled off ter meet him, while I stood in the door thar an' watched her. He wuz rar' fond o' the youngster, and when she put up her little han's he jes' sot down the jug an' tuk ter tossin' her up in the air. I seen his hold wasn't steady, and I hollered, but it wuz too late. She fell, an' laid thar so still an' white an' dead like that I knowed, afore I got to her, that she wuz hurt bad. He seemed all kind o' stunned like for a minit, an' then he picked her up an' carried her in, with an awful skeered white look on his face. He never spoke a word, but jes' laid her on the bed an' went off for the doctor.

"She never did come to no more. She jes' laid thar all night an' moaned an' moaned an' didn't know nothin' a tall. Onct she said: 'Pap! Pap!' so pitiful, an' that wuz all. He tramped up an' down all night outside the door. Every onct in awhile he'd come in an' look at her, an' I seen his face wuz all drawed up an' big drops o' sweat a-standin' all over his for'erd, an' he never spoke a word.

"When sun-up come she got cold an' still, an' never moved no more. Then I knowed she wuz gone.

"We dug the grave out here whar she used ter play so much, makin' sand pies an' sech, an' we put her in it while the pine needles an' the chinkapins wuz a fallin', an' the rain a drippin' kind o' soft like all around.

"An' that jug—he hain't never teched it sence. I tuk it an' sot it thar on the shelf, jest ter kind o' mind him like, an' I put the little shoes she wuz allus so proud on along side uv it. The first time he seen it thar, he picked up one o' the little shoes an' turned it upside down over the mouth, 'thout ever sayin' so much as a word.

"He never seemed ter take no more notice uv it arter that; but sometimes, in the dead o' night, when he thinks I'm sound asleep, the hankerin' gits strong in him, an' he creeps out o' bed, so easy like, an' goes over ter whar the jug is. But law, he can't lift that little shoe off ter git it. Seems like as ef she's thar ter keep him from it, an' so he jes groans an' comes back ter bed again. We hain't never said nothin' more about the buildin' sence, but this fall, ef the crap turns out good, mebby we'll put up another room."

That night I slept, or tried to sleep, in the bed upon which the baby died. The next morning we pushed on to D.—Union Signal.

IN THE TOILS.

What a Man Will Sometimes Do to Get a Drink.

A great many students of life as it passes have frequently pondered over the problem of what a victim of alcohol would—or, rather, would not—do for a drink when his system craved it. Of course, they admit that there is no crime which a man crazed by liquor may not commit, but the question has been to what length will a man in possession of his senses go when his appetite hungers for stimulant. Col. Phil Trounstine, of Colorado, told a story which illustrates what one individual would have done if a taste of the ardent had not been forthcoming:

"Along the latter seventies," said the colonel, "I found myself suddenly called upon to make a trip about a hundred miles into southern Colorado. There was to be no stage for three days, as the regular coach had left that morning, and the business was so urgent that I had to start at once. I looked around for some sort of conveyance, as I had to carry some traps that I couldn't pack on horseback very well, and struck a fellow who had a pretty comfortable wagon and two pair of horses. Well, we struck a bargain and started. It was evening when I curled up and took a nap. Early in the morning my driver asked me to give him a drink. I had a quart to use in case of accident, you know, but I told him I hadn't a drop. About three hours later he asked me if I would drive. I didn't relish driving four horses. I had paid somebody else to, and asked him what the matter was. He said that he would have to lie down, because he felt that he was going to die. He said that he had been on a ten-day spree just previously, and had only brought half a pint with him, thinking that he could fight down the craving, but he couldn't, and he knew he was going to die. I took pity on him when I understood his condition and gave him a drink. An hour or so afterwards he asked me for another, and when I refused, seemingly accepted the inevitable, but begged me to let him lie down for a few minutes, and I did so. Pretty soon I heard say:

"'Throw up your hands and give me that bottle.'

"I turned my head to find myself looking into my own gun, as I had taken off my belt and laid it in the wagon bottom.

"'You wouldn't kill me for that bottle, would you?' I asked.

"'I must have some liquor,' he replied, and I saw he was desperate. 'Promise me you will give me a drink when I ask for it and I will take your word and give you this gun; but I must have it!'

"I promised him and he handed me the weapon. He only asked for a drink every hour or two, and when we reached our destination next day I asked him if he really would have killed me if I had refused him. He looked me square in the face and said:

"'I would have killed my mother at that time yesterday if it had been necessary to get whisky and I knew she had it.' And I believe he would have done it, too."—Washington Post.

THE GREATEST CRIME.

Widespread Ruin Wrought by the Drink Traffic.

It was Mr. Senator Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, who said this seventeen years ago on the floor of the United States senate, meaning to say that as a crime the liquor traffic is greater than any other. I add to this and say it inflicts upon the country more mischief and upon the people more misery than come from all the other sources of evil combined.

There are now in the jail of Cumberland county in Maine eighty-seven convicts, forty-one of whom are rum-sellers convicted of violation of the prohibitory law, leaving forty-six confined for other offenses. It is fair to say that three-fourths of these are victims of the traffic; add them and we have seven only who are supposed to be locked up not being victims of the alcoholic habit. The annual cost to the county of the keep of these alcoholic criminals is $4,300, and the added cost of arrest and conviction will make the round sum of about $6,000.

Notwithstanding these figures, indicating a considerable amount of pauperism and crime yet existing in Cumberland as the result of the liquor traffic, it is entirely safe to say that the quantity of intoxicants sold here now is not one-hundredth part so large as it was before the Maine law, though Portland is twice larger than it was at that time.

The cost of our workhouse is about $30,000 annually (I have not the figures at hand), and more than three-fourths of this expense, $22,500, comes from the liquor traffic, making $27,600 chargeable to the drink habit. The overseers of the poor some years ago made a careful examination of the inmates of the workhouse here as to the cause of their being thrown upon the public for support, and in their printed report they said there was but one pauper whose condition was not clearly traced to the drink habit, and as to the single exception they could learn nothing of his antecedents.

Of all cases of poverty and suffering from want at least three-fourths are to be attributed to the liquor traffic, and more than half the cases of insanity and idiocy may be traced directly or indirectly to the same cause. No one who has not been engaged as I have in seeking cases of suffering from want can form any just opinion of the extreme misery and wretchedness of a great many people arising from the drink habit in fathers and mothers, for whose fault children suffer far more than the guilty parties do.

It is not an overstatement to say that more than one hundred thousand of our people die annually through the direct or indirect influence of the drink habit. In England a careful examination of this matter has been made by Dr. Kerr and the registrar of deaths and births, and their conclusion was that the number of deaths in the United Kingdom annually directly and indirectly from the drink habit was more than one hundred and twenty thousand. The United Kingdom has but little more than one half as large a population as the United States has, but the drink habit among its population is more general and gross than among ours; so we think it within the truth to estimate at one hundred thousand annually the deaths in this country through the alcoholic habit.—Christian at Work.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

TO CURE A MAD MAN.

A NEW YORK PHYSICIAN WILL REMOVE SOME SKULL

From the Head of Edward Divins—If Successful There Need be no More Crazy People—Restoring a Murderer's Reason.

IT IS SELDOM that the medical and legal fraternities have had such a subject of joint interest as that presented by the case of Edward Divins, says the New York Press. It was generally thought when he had been acquitted of the charge of murder on the ground of insanity, after having shot the betrayer of his sister in open court, that the public had heard the last of him, but it was not so. It was shown at the trial that he was paralyzed in the left leg and hip; that he was the victim of constantly recurring epileptic fits and unsound mentally. The chief medical testimony in his favor was that of Dr. Robert Safford Newton, the brain and nervous disease expert of the New York Polyclinic. Dr. Newton became interested in the case of the slayer of Max Clerget, and he now says that he hopes to cure Divins by a most remarkable operation.

He believes all the ills which afflict the young man are directly due to a depression in his skull. He proposes to remove the depressed piece of bone so that the brain, relieved of the constant pressure, will once more become healthy and perform its functions properly.

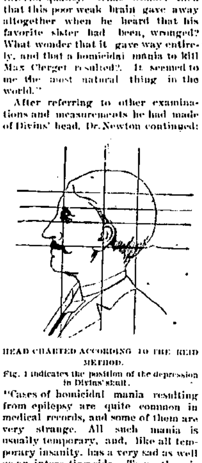
The history of the case of Eddie Divins was related to a reporter a few evenings ago by Dr. Newton, who declared himself quite willing to let the public know just what he proposed to do, and what he expects to accomplish by doing it.

"When I was called upon by the District Attorney," said Dr. Newton, "to examine Divins just after he had killed Clerget I found him almost a total physical and mental wreck. His body was poorly nourished and his intellect was clouded. I found, too, that his left hip and leg were paralyzed, and that he was subject to epileptic fits. Knowing that insanity often follows epilepsy I began to connect the two in his case. Then there was the paralysis, which indicated that there was something wrong with that portion of his brain which motives the left leg and hip."

Here the doctor stopped for a few moments to get a chart of the human brain, and then indicating the place on the right lobe where these organs are located, he continued: "There was the place, I said to myself, to look for the trouble. I then made a careful examination of Divins' head and intersecting the organs which motive the action of the left hip and leg, and in the spot I had indicated, I found a depression in his skull over two and one-half inches long and fully wide and deep enough to lay a lead pencil in. This depression of the bone naturally produced considerable pressure on the brain and prevented the proper action of the parts affected. This accounted at once for the local paralysis and also for the epilepsy. When the functions of the motor portions of the brain are interfered with, as in this case, both results follow.

"Then I learned that the depression was the result of an accident. Divins seven years ago was thrown against a stone wall and his skull fractured. Both paralysis and epilepsy showed themselves almost immediately after the accident, and for seven years the epileptic fits had been destroying his brain power, which was always of an inferior quality. What wonder then that this poor weak brain gave away altogether when he heard that his favorite sister had been wronged? What wonder that it gave way entirely, and that a homicidal mania to kill Max Clerget resulted? It seemed to me the most natural thing in the world."

After referring to other examinations and measurements he had made of Divins' head, Dr. Newton continued:



HEAD CHARTED ACCORDING TO THE REID METHOD.

Fig. 1 indicates the position of the depression in Divins' skull.

"Cases of homicidal mania resulting from epilepsy are quite common in medical records, and some of them are very strange. All such mania is usually temporary, and, like all temporary insanity, has a very sad as well as an interesting side. To me there is no more pitiful record in history than that left by the poet Wordsworth of his meeting Charles and Mary Lamb in the crowded streets of London, walking hand in hand, with the tears streaming down their cheeks, on their way to a mad-house, where she was to be confined until the madness had passed. Of course, every one knows how in one of these sudden attacks Mary Lamb, who in her sane moments was a gentle, sweet-tempered, poetic woman, suddenly killed her mother as the family sat around the supper table.

"Among the interesting cases of epileptic insanity that are somewhat parallel to that of Divins is that of a young Frenchman. His father was very kind to his unfortunate son and the greatest affection existed between them. One evening the son came into the house. The father was reading and neglected to speak to him. The young man looked a moment at the quiet figure of his father and a sudden desire came into his mind to kill him. He went upstairs, got a pistol and shot his father dead. Soon after he committed suicide, after leaving a letter declaring that he had loved his father devotedly and bewailing the irresistible mania that had caused him to do the crime."

The operation, Dr. Newton says, will be performed in about three weeks. That entire portion of Divins' skull which is depressed, and for a short distance on each side, will be cut out and a silver plate put in. This will remove the pressure on the brain and the suspended functions will soon recover their normal condition. The paralysis will disappear and the epilepsy fits cease. Then the brain will have a chance to gradually recover its tone and Divins will be practically a new man. He will not be particularly bright, for his brain is of poor quality naturally, and he will not be strong,

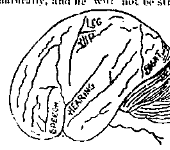


DIAGRAM OF BRAIN.

The black mark running from the fissure of Rolando through the leg and hip motor organs shows where the pressure of the indentation on the skull affects Divins' brain.

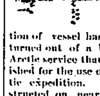
for his body is ill nourished and weak, but he will no longer be a danger and a burden to the community.

The result of the operation is eagerly looked for by the medical fraternity, as it will, if successful, prove another triumph for American surgery, and will demonstrate the truth of some new theories of brain action. By lawyers it is waited for with interest, because it will open up a new vista of the cure of murderous impulse by the use of the scalpel, and it will raise a point in medical jurisprudence regarding temporary insanity homicides, which will force an amendment of the statutes.

BOUND FOR THE POLE.

DR. NANSEN'S SHIP READY FOR THE ADVENTURE.

The Explorer Expects to Pass Through Behring Straits Around the North Pole Into the East Greenland Seas—Will Start in February.

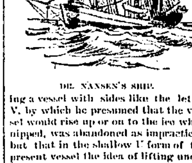


NO VESSEL HAS ever been so carefully designed and built for the purpose of battling with the Arctic ice and endeavoring to reach its core at the North Pole, and certainly no more solidly constructed or perfect description of vessel has ever before been turned out of a builder's hands for Arctic service than the one just finished for the use of Dr. Nansen's Arctic expedition. The vessel is constructed on nearly similar lines to those of a Scotch buckieboat or Norwegian pilot. She is furnished with engines of about 170 indicated horse power, powerful pumps to be worked by steam or hand power and electric lighting machinery. She also takes with her a baloon to be held captive for purposes of observation and carries seven boats—four on davits and three on skids over the main hatchway. Two of these, larger than the others, are capable of carrying the entire crew, with provisions for several months, and warm tents in the event of the abandonment of the vessel.

The expedition will leave Norway in February next so as to arrive at Bering straits in June, when the vessel will enter the Arctic waters and push her way as far as possible toward the pole to the north of the Liakhov Islands, where she will be frozen in, and then conveyed, according to Dr. Nansen's theory, to and past the pole, and be finally discharged into the East Greenland seas.

The dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 31.00 meters; length on water line, 31.50 meters; length over all, 39.00 meters; beam molded at waterline (excluding "ice sheating"), 11.00 meters; depth molded, 5.25 meters; displacement, at draught, of 4.75 meters (800 tons); height of lookout from "crow's nest" on main topmast above the water, 105 feet; total sail area, 600 square meters.

Coal is carried for over three months' constant steaming. The engines will give her a speed of six knots, but sail will be used generally as motive power. The crew will consist all told, of not more than twelve men, and provisions for five years will be carried. The vessel is rigged as a three-masted fore and aft schooner, with square sails, which can be rigged on the foremast when required. The original estimated cost of the expedition was about £16,700, but will probably come to considerably more. It may be mentioned that Dr. Nansen's idea of having a vessel with sides like the letter V, by which he presumed that the vessel would rise up or on to the ice when nipped, was abandoned as impractical, but that in the shallow U form of the present vessel the idea of lifting under the pressure on the sides has not been set aside, while it presents far greater resisting power to crushing, and if lifted has far less chance of heeling over.



DR. NANSEN'S SHIP.

AQUATIC.

The annual meeting of the Wyanoke Boat club of New York city was held last week, at which the following officers were chosen: President, John Shannon; Vice-President, Samuel Fiber; Treasurer, Robert Wallace; Financial Secretary, H. Lubkert; Recording Secretary, W. Zenn; Corresponding Secretary, A. Maher. The club intend to build a new boat-house alongside of their present house at Lexington avenue and the Harlem river. It will cost $4,000, and will be two-storied, with all modern improvements.

The Rosedale Boat club of Hoboken, N. J., have decided to reduce the initition fee from $10 to $2.50 during the next two months, the object of the reduction being, of course, to increase the membership and add to the rowing material possessed by the club, which will increase the number of their boats during the season of 1893.

No Reasonable Excuse.

First Little Boy—How did you break your arm?

Second Little Boy—Fell off a chestnut tree.

"Was you playin' hooky?"

"No."

"Was it on Sunday?"

"No."

"Huh! You must be awfully awkward."

VOICE OF THUNDER.

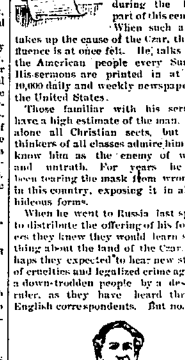
DR. TALMAGE'S FAMOUS TALK ON THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

It Came Like a Thunderbolt to the Masses of the American People and Has Set Them to Thinking—His Home Life.

DR. T. DEWITT Talmage's recent talk on Russia has created more thought among the masses of the American people than anything that has been said during the latter part of this century. When such a man takes up the cause of the Czar, the influence is at once felt. He talks to all the American people every Sunday. His sermons are printed in at least 10,000 daily and weekly newspapers in the United States.

Those familiar with his sermons have a high estimate of the man. Not alone all Christian sects, but free thinkers of all classes admire him. All know him as the enemy of wrong and untruth. For years he has been tearing the mask from wrong in in this country, exposing it in all its hideous forms.

When he went to Russia last spring to distribute the offering of his followers they knew they would learn something about the land of the Czar. Perhaps they expected to hear new stories of cruelties and legalized crime against a down-trodden people by a despotic ruler, as they have heard through English correspondents. But no. It's



DR. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

all the other way. He comes home to his beloved country and tells how Russia, her Czar and her people have been vilified by jealous nations for commercial reasons. He hits the nail square on the head, and clinches it. As a New York paper says Dr. Talmage does not belong to a class. He is a type by himself. A Cæsar in the course of right. His sermons are unique, grand and thrilling. His voice is like thunder in the heavens, pealing forth an l proclaiming the Omnipitent.

He does not follow a given style. He creates a style of his own, and he fills the largest Protestant Church in America to the doors every Sunday morning and evening. His remarkable energy in handling religious topics has commanded admiration even from those who have differed with him on matters of grave moment. His force of reasoning has won for him the plaudits of millions. His marvelous gesticulations and dramatic delivery have held audiences spellbound. He is a man of seemingly unbounded vitality. He is always moving about. In his pulpit he walks back and forth when preaching. On the street he walks with the springy step of a man of 30, though he is now almost 51 years old. In his study he walks when preparing his sermons. He can think better when walking. In his home Dr. Talmage lives in an atmosphere of refinement and domestic sympathy and love. The tender memories of a romance help to make sweet his home life, and his family is his richest blessing. He is a home man, and it is at home that he prepares the sermons that go out each week to every quarter of the globe. On the third floor of his mansion at No. 1 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, its windows affording a view of Washington Park, is the famous divine's study. It is a large room, filled from floor to ceiling with books. A desk, strewn with books and papers, stands well out from the wall with a chair between it and the nearest window. Here, when Dr. Talmage begins his work, no one may enter except his stenographer. Once ready to handle the subject that he has selected he begins to pace back and forth amid his books, his head slightly bowed, forming aloud the sentences that go to make up his sermon. The stenographer takes down every word, and when the sermon is finished it is prepared on the typewriter and is ready for revision. Even before the sermon has been delivered to the audience of 7,000 in the Tabernacle its journey around the world has begun. It is supplied by a great newspaper syndicate, among them being a paper in Madras, India, one on the Isthmus of Panama, and others in China, New Zealand and Australia.

When his hours of work are over Dr. Talmage is always "in" to his visitors. Go to his house and he will receive you with a cordial handshake and a genial smile. There is a warmth in his manner that puts you at once on a sympathetic footing with him.

"Newspaper men," he says, "are among my best friends. When I see one coming into my church I think 'here comes another congregation.'" Referring to the publication of his sermons in the newspapers, Dr. Talmage says:

"It was for many years a belief with me that the way to reach the business world with religious thought was through the secular press. If a thing ought to be said it ought to be said to everybody. I was impressed with the fact that the gospel does not confront the people. Church-going is a habit and people go to church only exceptionally. There are 900,000 people in Brooklyn, but only 150,000 go to church. Some of the finest people, socially, intellectually and morally, stay away. Through the newspapers they may be reached."

The doctor thrust his hands into his trousers pocket emphatically as he declared for the efficiency of the newspaper. He is a newspaper man himself, and knows the practical side of the craft. He writes the leading editorials for the Christian Herald and contributes to other publications. He dictates his newspaper articles, as he does his sermons.

"My chirography was spoiled long ago," he said, "when I was in a lawyer's office in New Jersey. I had to write so fast that it cramped my hand so that writing plainly became a difficult task."

It was long ago, that law office experience, for Dr. Talmage has been in Brooklyn but one year less than a quarter of a century. He recalled the night of those years with a smile.

"It doesn't seem very long since I was in my first pastorate at Belleville," he said, "or at the old home out in Bound Brook, N. J."

Time has dealt kindly with Dr. Talmage. His brothers, three of them famous ministers, have finished life's labors. He was the youngest of the family—a family of famous sons, four of whom received the honored title of Doctor of Divinity. John V. N. Talmage won fame as a missionary in China, and James and Goyn Talmage were preachers of the gospel in their native land. A fifth brother, Daniel Talmage, was a merchant.

The Doctor looked out of the window at the rain and flying leaves as he talked of his brothers. Then, in response to a question, he told of what he saw in Russia.

"I found that everything had been misrepresented about Russia. The people are like Americans in their geniality, heartiness and enthusiasm. You feel surprise that they cannot talk English."

Dr. Talmage showed his visitor a gift that he received by mail from the Crown Prince of Russia, Nicholas. It is a large portrait of the Prince, in a case of red morocco, with the words, "Nicholas—To the Reverend Mr. De-Witt Talmage," written in the hand of Russia's next Czar across the bottom. This is Dr. Talmage's second gift from Russian royalty, the other being a memorial volume, bound in gold and silver, that he received from the Czar.

In his sitting-room Dr. Talmage has many souvenirs of his trip abroad, including a valuable collection of articles from the East, a piece of marble from the Parthenon, carved by Phidias, being the most valuable.

JAS. H. MEAD.

The Frozen Well at Fennimore.

The little village of Fennimore, Wis., bears the unique honor of being the only town within the boundary limits of the Badger State that has a natural well of ice. This oddity is an eighty-foot well, the first half being of the average dimensions and well walled, the remaining forty feet having been drilled. At twenty feet from the surface there enters a crevice out of which there is a constant rush of freezing air. This stream of cold air is so strong as to be easily detected by one standing four or five feet from the top of the well, and throughout the year the temperature is so low that a stream of water which enters opposite and above the air passage is kept solidly frozen. Of course the water continues to ooze out over the ice and the accumulation of successive sheets occasionally almost entirely closes communication with the lower depths of the well. But little is known as to the cause of this remarkably natural freak, the different layers of rock, sand, etc., which the well diggers encountered in sinking it being similar to others found in the immediate neighborhood.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The President of Harvard Assails the Character of Their Teachings.

It cannot be denied that there is serious and general disappointment at the result of popular education up to this date. In spite of all efforts to make education universal, all classes complain more than ever before of the general conditions of society. Yet after two whole generations it seems as if some increase of genuine reasonableness of thought and action in all classes of the population ought to be discernible. Many persons, however, fail to see in the actual conduct of the various classes of society the evidence of increasing rationality, writes President Eliot of Harvard.

The educated critics of the practical results of public education complain that lawless violence continues to break out just as it did before common schools were thought of, that lynch law is familiar in the United States, riots common from Berlin to Seattle, and assassination an avowed means of social and industrial regeneration. Even religious persecution, these critics say, is rife. The Jews are ostracized in educated Germany and metropolitan New York, and in Russia are robbed and driven into exile by thousands. Are votes less purchasable now than they were before the urban graded school and the State university were known?

On the other hand, the least-educated and most laborious classes complain that in spite of universal elementary education, society does not tend toward a greater equality of condition. They allege that the rich man in modern society does not bear, either in peace or in war, the grave responsibilities which the rich man of former centuries, who was a great land-owner, a soldier, and a magistrate, was compelled to bear. They point out that wars are more destructive than everr this century being the bloodiest of all centuries. If universal education cannot abolish, or even abate, in seventy years, the horrible waste and cruelty of war, can anything great be hoped from it for the laboring classes?

Roughing It in Luxury.

Here is an authentic picture of an English sportsman in the rain. The garment which he wears over his head and body is not a horse blanket.

HUNTING IN THE RAIN.

It is a species of mackintosh which is designed to protect his hunting clothes. The English sportsman does not like to get his hunting clothes wet, but rather prefers roughing it in luxury.

Dreadful Deed of a Maniac.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—An asylum near Lyons was the scene of a terrible drama between Saturday night and Sunday morning. Two mad women in straight waistcoats were shut up together in a cell, and were left shouting and shrieking. After desperate efforts one of them succeeded in freeing herself from the camisole de force, and finding herself at liberty set to work in order to kick her companion to death. Having effectively smashed the other woman's skull, the maniac became quiet, and, lying across the dead body of her victim, awaited the arrival of the keepers, who did not come until morning.

WEEKLY BUDGET [illegible]

FLOATING CHESTNUTS [illegible] TIME'S RUSHING [illegible]

Some Reflections On Our Modern Life—A Few Caricatures On Our [illegible] Friends, but Just [illegible] You Know.

Getting It Down Fine.

Friend—Why don't you marry?

Goodfello—Can't.

"You have a fine house?"

"Yes."

"And a good income?"

"Yes."

"Then what's the matter?"

"My housekeeper and her servants have formed a union, and if I marry outside of their union, they'll strike."

English Ignorance.

Minks—A London paper tells its readers that every new President has his picture put on the postage stamps. I wonder how they got that notion.

Jinks—They don't know anything about this country over there. I suppose they've heard about the new Columbian stamps, and have an idea that Columbus has been elected President.

Smashed Acquaintanceship.

McWheahey—We'll shpake no more t' thim Dooleys, Bezie.

Mrs. McWheahey—What's wrong wid 'm?

McWheahey—Oi jist seen Dooley goin' home wid a Haybrew hen under the arm av him.

Breaking It Gently.

Quarryman (commissioned to break the news gently)—Did ye hear that foine blast, mum?

Woman—Indade I did. It froightened me.

"Would Oi had been near ye to protect ye, mum. It's just such a foine-lookin' woman as you Oi loik to protect, mum. It's me yez ought to marry."

"It's you ought to be kilt entoirely fer talkin' that way an' me married to a foine mon like Micky Finnegan."

"Och, ye nadn't moind about him, mum. He was kilt by th' blast."

An Observing Woman.

Miss De Pretty (on railway train)—There! You said men were never polite to homely women. Did you notice that handsome gentleman lower the sash for that ugly creature in front of him?

Experienced Aunt (quietly)—The train is going west and it is late in the afternoon.

"What has that to do with it?"

"The sun was shining through her into his eyes."

Gave Himself Away.

Mrs. Binks (with a disgusted air)—That Aunt Sallie, who writes the articles in the household department of this paper, isn't a woman at all. It's a man.

Mr. Binks—Why so?

Mrs. Binks—Here's an article that says woman's proper sphere is the home.

He Didn't Want Any More

McSpot had been brought up before the Racing Board charged with violating the amateur rule, but had escaped with a Scottish verdict of 'not proven.'

St. Raymondus—Mr. McSpot, we are forced to let you go this time, but don't let us summons you here again.

McSpot—You bet I won't if I can find any way to keep you from doing it.

Mrs. Mooney (to her husband)—Teddy, go out an' shwear over th' back fince at th' Callahans, so they'll t'row our shtove-lids back at ye, or sorra th' bite av dinner Oi can cook this day."

Pure Business.

Cy. Nick—Where have you been for the last week or so?

McSpot—Down South.

Cy. Nick—Business or pleasure?

McSpot—I've been getting some 'records' for Bunkum's wheel.

Cy. Nick—Ah, yes. So 'twas business after all, wasn't it?

Needed Cleaning.

Mr. Staylate—Is that clock right?

Miss De Pink (wearily)—I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that last hour.

In Earnest.

He (delightedly)—Have you really and truly never been engaged before?

She—Never—that is, not in the winter.

On Biblical Grounds.

Beulah Foss (to Mrs. Cross)—The dentist has finished my crown-tooth at last. Now, can you tell me what is the greatest difference between us at this moment?

Mrs. Cross (to Beulah Foss)—The greatest difference—it must be that you wear the crown while I still bear the Cross!

Correct.

Amateur Mourner—It is an unfortunate state of things when an amateur racer can make $10,000 a year out of his racing.

McSpot—It would be a blamed sight more unfortunate state of things if a racer couldn't make $10,000 a year out of his amateur racing.

Time's Changes.

Mrs. D'Avnoo—Those street repairers have got through at last.

Mr. D'Avnoo—They have?

Mrs. D'Avnoo—Yes; they have taken away their red lantern.

Mr. D'Avnoo—Taken away their red lantern? Well! Well! Another old landmark gone.

Strictly Correct.

Customer—You have a sign in your window [illegible] clothes made while you wait." Do you really do that?

Tailor—Yes, sir. You leave your order, with a deposit, and then go home and wait till the garments are finished.

Many Purchases.

Young Wife—My dear, I've been putting down everything I spent in an account-book, just as you said, but I think I'd better stop.

Husband—Why so?

Young wife—It's costing like everything for account-books.

That Would Be Awful.

Mrs. Keedick (indignantly)—Bridget, you must leave this instant! I won't put up another hour with your impudence.

Miss Rafferty—Aisy, now! If yez talks thot way sure an' I won't give yez a ricommindation to show to the nixt gurrel.

Stylish Tramps.

Ragged Riley—Sure we're in fashion fur onct.

Wearie Wraggles—How kin we be?

Ragged Riley—Th' paper Oi'm readin' says th' new stoyle shoes has ventilated toes.

Bad for the Head.

Mrs. Binks—Headache this morning, eh? Humph! What caused that?

Mr. Binks—I—er—don't know exactly, but I remember I had a sort of a rush of blood from holding my head down during that long prayer Sunday before last.

The Last Brick.

Coogan (below)—Say, Murphy?

Murphy (above)—Phwat do yez want?

Coogan—Jist t'row down a bhrick till Oi fill up me hod.

No Hope.

Winks (gloomily)—America has no great poets now.

Minks—No. These Edison hair-cutters are playing hob with literature.

Selected Pleasantries.

Not What She Expected.—Young De Merritt—Miss Winnie, there is a little question I have long been wanting to ask you, but every time the words have risen to my lips there has been some interruption. Do you—

Miss Winnie—Do not hesitate, Mr. De Merritt—George——

Young De Merritt—I was going to ask you, do you think a pug dog has brains.—Harper's Bazar.

An Unfortunate Mistake.—Roving Raggs—After all, it pays to be perlite, pardner.

Jocose Jaggs—Not always. The other day I was actin' deaf and dumb, and when a man gave a dollar I says, "Thank ye, sir," and he had me arrested.—N. Y. Herald.

And He Dyed, Too.—Mrs. Jones—The newspaper tells of a man who lost his wife, and in less than two months his hair was as white as snow.

Mr. Jones—That's nothing so very wonderful. Why! I knew of a gray-headed man who lost his wife, and in less time than that his hair was as black as jet.—Pharmaceutical Era.

His Expectations.—Old Creases—You want to marry my daughter, eh? Well, what are your prospects, young man?

Young Knurve—I hope to come into a fortune some day.

"Whose fortune?"

"Yours."—Birmingham Leader.

Not so Bad—"What are you storming about, Josiah?" inquired Mrs. Chugwater.

"Nothing!" roared Mr. Chugwater, throwing his hat on the lounge. "Nothing, only I've made a fool of myself again! That's all! I got a three-cent piece in change somewhere this morning, and find I passed it on a street-car conductor a little while ago for a dime and cheated myself out of seven—out of—er—no," he continued, moderating his tone. "I guess it's—hum—it's all right, Samantha."—Chicago Tribune.

The Testimonials

Published on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are as reliable and as worthy your confidence, as if they came from your best and most trusted neighbor. They state only the simple facts in regard to what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, always within truth and reason.

Consumption, and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver, are cured by **Hood's Pills.** Unequalled as a dinner pill."

Near Stamford, Conn., Jack Lillas of Newark, N.J., and Jack Herrick fought according to "Police Gazette" rules for a purse. In the fifth round Lillas was weak but game. Herrick cut the pace in a lively fashion. Measuring his opponent, he got home on the jaw heavily and floored his opponent. Lillas slowly got on his feet, only to be downed again. Another blow on the jaw and Lillas was completely knocked out.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold and guaranteed by C. B. Woodworth & Co., Druggists, Fort Wayne, Indiana. dec2d&w 3 mo

Holiday Excursions Via the Nickel Plate.

One fare for the round trip between all stations. Tickets on sale December 23d to January 2d, inclusive. Good returning until January 5th, 1893.

For time cards, information and tickets call at City Ticket Office, 71 Calhoun street.

d16-17-23-24-30-31-w21-28

Stop-Over Privileges Discontinued.

To avoid manipulation and illegitimate use of its tickets, the Wabash Railroad company has found it necessary to discontinue the granting of stop-over privileges on all kinds and classes of tickets, and after January 1st, 1893, passengers will be obliged to purchase tickets from point to point. The new arrangement, however, which will be fully explained by any of the company's agents, will be found to be equally as convenient to the traveling public as the old, while the company will be enabled to protect itself from imposition. 17-13t

ON THE OUTSIDE—that is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it *inside*, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get *more* help from Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets?

These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you *permanent* good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the *cheapest*—for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or your money *is* returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

Nothing else urged by the dealer, though they may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

JAPANESE
PILE
CURE

A new and Complete Treatment consisting of **Suppositories**, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It is also and excellent Remedy for **Female Weaknesses and Nervous Debility** and is always a benefit to the general health. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and expensive, and seldom a permanent cure and sometimes resulting in death, unnecessary hereafter. **Why suffer from this terrible disease when we guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case?** You only pay for the benefits you receive. $1 per box, 6 for $5. Guarantees issued through our agents.

CONSTIPATION CURED and **Piles** prevented by the use of **Japanese Liver Pellets** the great **Liver and Stomach Regulator** and **Blood Purifier**, as they are small, mild and pleasant to take they are especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25cts. (3)

GROSS & FELLER'S, Druggists and Sole Agents, 94 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hello! Hello!

Give me Heine & Israel, the Broadway Paper Men. I am sick and tired looking at my dirty walls, when they are almost giving wall paper away. Give them to me quick. They are practical paper hangers and painters and I know they will do me a good job. They will go anywere in Fort Wayne and Allen county and hang paper. Don't forget the place.

HEINE & ISRAEL,
No. 112 Broadway, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO		LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago	*	1.25 a m	* 3.05 a m
New York and Washington	*	[illegible]	* [illegible]
Youngstown & Pittsburg	*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima and Crestline	†	7.00 a m	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	†	7.00 a m	[illegible]
Plymouth and Chicago	*	[illegible]	* 4.35 p m
Valparaiso and Chicago	†	12.30 p m	[illegible]
Canton and Pittsburg	†	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Washington	*	[illegible]	* [illegible]
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	*	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw and Plymouth	†	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	*	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Washington	*	[illegible]	* 4.00 [illegible]
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	*	8.00 [illegible]	* 4.00 p m
New York & Washington	*	[illegible]	* [illegible]
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	*	[illegible]	* [illegible]
Valparaiso & Chicago, arr. except Mon.			1.05 [illegible]

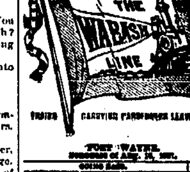
CINCINNATI, WABASH & MICHIGAN RY.
(The Big Four Line.)

Trains leave Wabash going north. Trains leave Wabash going south.

No. 1 [illegible]	No. 4 [illegible]
No. 3 [illegible]	No. 2 [illegible]
	No. [illegible]

W. H. BALDWIN, G. P. and T. A.
*Sunday only. Elkhart, Ind.

TIME TABLE



TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

FORT WAYNE.
Schedule of Aug. 16, 1891.

GOING EAST.	DEPART
New York and Boston Limited, daily	[illegible]
Toledo Express, except Sunday	[illegible]
Atlantic Express, daily	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]
GOING WEST.	**DEPART**
Pacific Express, daily	[illegible]
Kansas City Express, except Sunday	[illegible]
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited, daily	6 17 pm

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv. Fort Wayne.	Ar. Indianapolis.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv. Indianapolis.	**Ar. Fort Wayne.**
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Through New York Palace Sleeping Cars, dining car and new free chair cars on the New York vestibule limited. Free chair cars, dining car and Buffalo sleeping car on Pacific Limited Express.

Kansas City Express and Cannon Ball has new free reclining chair cars and Palace sleepers to Kansas City. R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

Effective Oct. 23rd, 1892.	Arrive.	Depart.
Cleveland & Buffalo Pass., east	1 30 pm	[illegible] pm
Cleveland & Buffalo Ex east	3 [illegible]	[illegible] am
Local Freight, east	5 05 pm	6 10 am
Chicago Passenger, west	1 45 pm	[illegible] pm
Chicago Express, west	2 [illegible] am	[illegible] am
Local Freight, west	6 20 pm	6 40 am

Chicago Express daily except Monday.
Other trains daily except Sunday.
Buffet Sleeping Cars on Express Trains.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
Time Table for Ft. Wayne, in Effect Dec. 15, 1892

GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and North	Lv [illegible]
" "	[illegible]
For Grand Rapids	[illegible]
From Richmond	Ar [illegible]

GOING SOUTH.

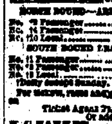
For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv [illegible]
" "	[illegible]
" "	[illegible]
From Grand Rapids	Ar [illegible]

*Daily between Cin. and Grand Rapids. All other trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway.—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. [illegible] Way Freight	[illegible]
No. [illegible] Cin. Express & Mail	[illegible]
No. [illegible] Detroit & Ind'pls Ex.	[illegible]
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 5, Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 7, Through Ex. & Mail	[illegible]
No. 50, Detroit & Ind'pls Ex.	[illegible]

FT. W., C. & L. R. R.
—AND—



LOCAL TIME TABLE.
In Effect July [illegible], 18[illegible].
Solid Trains between Ft. Wayne & Connersville —AND— New Castle & Rushville. DIRECT Connections to and from all points in the United States & Canada.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE FORT WAYNE.

No. [illegible] Passenger	Arrives	11 [illegible] am
No. [illegible] Passenger	"	[illegible]
No. [illegible] Local	"	[illegible] pm

SOUTH BOUND LEAVE FORT WAYNE.

No. 11 Passenger	Leaves	7 [illegible] am
No. [illegible] Passenger	"	[illegible] pm
No. [illegible] Local	"	[illegible] pm

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

For tickets, rates and general information call on [illegible]
Ticket Agent Ft. W., C. & L. [illegible]
Or address,
M. C. FAR[illegible] C. F. [illegible]
[illegible] Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SALVATION OIL

Kills all pain! Unexcelled as A Liniment! Indispensable In your home! Buy the genuine SALVATION OIL. Sold for 25 cts.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

WANTED.

WANTED—A few regular boarders; either by day or week. Apply at No. 189 Lafayette street. 27-6t

FOR RENT—A house with seven rooms, at No. 12 North Cass street. Inquire of No. 66 West Creighton avenue. 31-3t

WANTED—A steady, sober man to collect and canvass. Good salary. W. J. Armstrong, 22 Pixley Block, Berry St. 27-tf

WANTED—Girls. Best of help supplied at Mrs. Murray's Employment office, 127 Harrison, bet. Washington and Jefferson Sts. 9-1m

WANTED—Stenographer—Must be a good accountant and furnish typewriter. Salary according to abilities. Address "W," care Sentinel.

WANTED—Man to collect and canvass for an established route; at big pay. Apply to Room No. 1, 81 Calhoun street. 29-3t

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do, at my residence. Will call for and deliver same. Address, or call on Mrs. Mary Blakley, 45 West Main street, rear part. 17-tf

WANTED—A position in wholesale or retail house, as Clerk. Am willing to try anything. Can give the best of references. Address, B. H., this office. 29-3t

WANTED—Ladies make $10 a week who write for us at home, no canvassing. Reply with addressed and stamped envelope. Woman's Co-operative Toilet Co. (incorporated) South Bend, Ind. dec-6-mon-wed-sat-1m

WANTED—Men and women to sell waterproof letters for window signs; also signs and numbers for houses. Big profits. Send for illustrated price list. New York & Chicago Enamel Co., 40 Clark street, Chicago. 10 sat 4t

WANTED—Should ray core makers, circle benders, foundry helpers. To good, reliable workmen, steady employment will be given. Apply Tuesday, January 3, 1893. Kerr Murray Mfg. Co. 31-1

WANTED—Energetic business man, industrious, who would like to give a chance to one who can obtain ... should apply ... Ft. W. ... 19-1t

$5 to $15 per day at home, selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. Wholesale to agents $5. Write for circulars. H. E. DELNO & CO., Columbus, O.

ACTIVE WORKERS for "SHEPP'S PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE WORLD," costing $10,000; Holiday Bonanza. Agents wild with success. Mr. Edward F. Henry, Barrytown, Pa., cleared $700 in one week. Miss Bessie A. Clark, Ralls, ... $97 ... Terms free. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co. 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 24 sod-lot

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A second-hand Caligraph. Apply at Sentinel counting room. 30-tf

FOR SALE—At the Sentinel Office, Indiana copies of revised ordinances. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

Five-room house on Oakland street, with cellar. House new, just finished. Good lot. $1,400.

New cottage house on East Creighton ave., ... $1,100.

Seven-room house on Green street, with full lot, near street car line. $1,800.

Six-room house near Broadway. $2,000.

Five-room house on High st. $1,400.

... a house on ... $2,100.

We have houses for sale in other parts of the city. All prices from $700 to $5,000, and on easy payments. If parties desire monthly payments they can be had. Inquire of H. L. HOSLY, Room 23, Bank Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Frame house No. 209 Broadway and land adjoining. Inquire at Nuttman & Co.'s bank. 17-tf

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms; bath room; with natural gas and all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 41 West Main street. 20-tf

FOR RENT—At 131 East Berry street, house of 10 rooms, all bath rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire at 117 East Berry st. 26-tf

FOR RENT—To a small, desirable family, seven to nine rooms, and all conveniences. Good neighborhood, convenient ... 3 ...

FOR RENT—Hall, convenient and centrally located in the city; would prefer to rent to lodges or societies only, to whom will rent cheap to right parties. Address, H. G., care Sentinel. 23-tf

LOST.

LOST—A mink fur, on Wayne street. Finder please return to Dr. Porter, 43 W. Wayne st.

HOW TO BUILD A HOME.

DO YOU KNOW—That the cheapest place to borrow money is the Fort Wayne Building, Loan Fund and Savings Association, which meets at hall of City Bank, C. A. ... Calhoun street, next Tuesday after the 10th of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and will loan from $100 to $5,000 in sums of $100 and upwards at reasonable terms, and on ... security. Loans made to anyone, whether a member of the association or not. The borrower repays the loan in monthly installments.

G. HERMAN, President.
J. F. ..., Attorney.
P. J. McDONALD, Secretary.

HOMES FOR SALE—I will build any style of house you want on any of my lots and sell on monthly payments. Now is the time to look for a home and stop paying rent, as property is advancing very rapidly in our city, and in five or six years you can own your own home. ... 10 and 11 Pixley & Long Block.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 79 Harrison street. Specialist ... Diseases of Women. Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., to 2 p. m., to 4 p. m. Telephone No. 6...

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Tri-State Building and Loan Association will loan you money to pay a mortgage or build you a home at a less rate than any one else. Do not pay rent or a high rate of interest when you can get the money of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association at a low rate and on such easy terms. One thousand dollars at $11 or $12 per month, to suit borrower. Call at the office of the Association, rooms 13 and 14 Pixley and Long block, and secure full particulars. 27-tf

LAKESIDE—The building season of 1893, now about to close, has seen many handsome improvements in beautiful Lakeside. Nearly 100 people are already residents of that pretty suburb. The coming year is likely to surpass all others in the number of new and beautiful homes that will be erected. Get your plans ready at once. You can make a better contract early in the winter than late in the spring. The land company will loan you money with which to buy a lot and build. You can pay back in small monthly installments.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums of $100 to $10,000. Lowest rates and easiest terms. Mortgages, notes and contracts bought. 23-tf

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

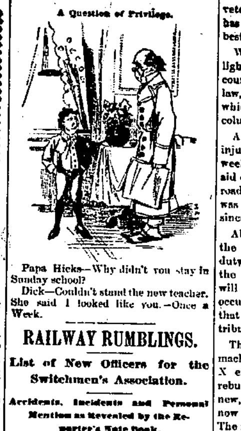
New 7-room dwelling, W. Superior st.,	$1,400
Nice 5-room dwelling, Burgess st.,	1,100
Choice 8-room dwelling, E. Wayne st.,	1,200
5-room dwelling, Archer ave.,	1,600

City and suburban property, lots, acres, additions, farms, business chances, etc., for sale and exchange. J. F. CURTICE, Rooms 3 and 4 White Bank Building.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home! If you want money to buy a home, or to pay off a mortgage, or to improve your property, or to help you in any way, Come to the Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association. Rooms 6 and 7 White's Block, and have your wants supplied on the best possible terms for safety and satisfaction to yourself.
T. O. ROSSEL, Secy. ED. WHITE, Pres.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.
All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly oblige the Fort Wayne Humane Society by ...

A Question of Privilege.



Papa Hicks—Why didn't you stay in Sunday school?

Dick—Couldn't stand the new teacher. She said I looked like you.—Once a Week.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

List of New Officers for the Switchmen's Association.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention as Revealed by the Reporter's Note Book.

One of the prosperous labor organizations of this city is the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. At a recent meeting of the local branch of the order the following officers were elected to serve the first half of the fiscal year:

Master—Charles Hardy.
Vice Master—H. O. Russell.
Treasurer—J. R. Gardner.
Financial Secretary—W. W. Wilder.
Recording Secretary—John McVey.
Board of Directors—John Kelley, James Curry and Edward Morris.

BRIEF MENTION.

Brakeman Simnas, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off.

Blacksmith C. Ryan, of the Pittsburg, is visiting relatives in Monroeville.

Charlie Strawbridge, of the Bass offices, went to Bucyrus, Ohio, his parents.

The Wabash shops closed at noon today and will not open until Tuesday morning.

C. A. Myers, brakeman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana, is off duty for a few days.

J. Lauer, an employe of the Pittsburg car shop, has recovered from his recent illness.

Cliff Hoosier has been transferred from the bolt to the nut making gang in the Pittsburg car shop.

Tine Kretsinger, of the Pittsburg car shop, will return from Kalamazoo this evening. He has been absent a week.

The clerks in the different departments of the Pittsburg shops are very busy at present making out their yearly reports.

On account of the sickness of several of the blacksmiths in the Pittsburg shops, some of the helpers have been suspended.

F. J. Bosler, manager of the timber department of the Standard Wheel company, is in the city on business connected with his office.

Nickel Plate Brakemen McVeigh and Snyder have returned to their duties on the road. Brakeman Cavanaugh is now enjoying a few days' rest.

Conductor Neiman is sick and off duty. Conductors Thomas and C. W. Bell are off duty by permission. All are emplyyed on the Nickel Plate.

Three Wabash engines from the Detroit-Chicago line arrived in this city this morning and went into the shops for repairs. They are Nos. 65, 208 and 209

Herman Witte, oiler in the Pittsburg car shop, will go to Adams county this evening to spend New Years day with his parents. Mrs. Witte is already in that county.

There is no perceptible change in the condition of John Bacher, the veteran Pittsburg boilermaker. He is very low and hopes of his recovery have been abandoned.

L. D. Benedict, assistant superintendent of the Fort Wayne branch of the Standard wheel works, is able to be out on the streets. He will resume his duties Monday morning.

Pittsburg engine 314 jumped the track at Arcola this morning. The wreck car was called out and soon had the engine on the rails again. No damage other than delay to trains.

George Andress, the Wabash engineer who was injured in a railway accident last September, will resume his position at the throttle of a passenger engine next Monday. He has entirely recovered from his injuries. Mr. Andress has charge of a run between Andrews and Tilton. He is one of the veterans in the Wabash service and has the reputation of being one of the best engineers in the state.

Warren Carpenter, of the electric light works, is off duty today on account of the death of his brother-in-law, Amos H. Sanburn, mention of which is to be found in another column.

August Krutze, the fireman who was injured at Nevada, Ohio, about six weeks ago, is able to be out with the aid of crutches. Krutze fell off a railroad bridge one dark night and today was his first day out on the streets since the accident.

About one half of the machinists in the Bass works failed to report for duty this morning. The annual ball of the Machinists' union, notice of which will be found in the society column, occurred last night and it is to this that the absence of the boys is attributed.

The weekly output of the Pittsburg machine shop is as follows: New class X engine No. 273 and engine No. 181, rebuilt. Taken in hand: Class X 275, new, and 166, for repairs. There are now nine engines undergoing repairs. The new class X went out on her trial trip today.

A 200-light, incandescent system, dynamo, consigned to the Southern Engineering company, Louisville, Ky., and a 400 incandescent light plant to Fort Plaine, N. Y., were the shipments from the electric light works today. The company is now building a plant for lighting the city of Newcastle, Ind.

Engineers R. T. Welsh, S. M. Pfeffer and J. Bechtol are on the sick list. Fireman U. S. Rhoades is also ill. Engineer W. Heliker is off duty on account of sickness in his family. Engineer J. J. Hayes and Firemen D. Bolyard, J. J. Stook and G. E. Brooks, off duty a few days on account of sickness, reported this morning. All are Pittsburg employes.

After a suspension of several months the foundry department of the Kerr Murray works will be operated to its full capacity, beginning January 4th. This department employs a large number of men and it naturally follows that this announcement will be hailed with joy at many firesides. The prospect is reassuring for steady work throughout the year.

TEN YEARS BEHIND.

The Supreme Court Will Never Catch Up Unless the Legislature Helps It.

Judge Byron K. Elliott has written to several members of the legislature in regard to an increase in the jurisdiction of the appellate court. The letter states that, as it is now, the appellate court has not and cannot have its share of work until the law is changed. The supreme court is ten years behind with its business and unless a remedy is applied the work will fall still further in arrears. Accompanying the letter is a long amendment to the present law governing the court. It provides that the appellate court shall have jurisdiction in the following cases:

All appeals in prosecutions for misdemeanors; appeals from judgments rendered by justices of the peace, and in which the amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds $50; actions for recovery of money judgments only when the amount in controversy does not exceed $3,500; actions to recover specific personal property; actions between landlord and tenant involving the right to the possession of premises claimed under a lease or held by virtue or color of such a contract; cases wherein claims against decedents' estates are allowed or allowances refused; cases wherein exceptions are filed to reports of administrators, executors or guardians of infants or insane persons; cases wherein orders or judgments are given refusing to appoint administrators, executors or guardians of infants or insane persons; cases wherein orders or judgments are made and given, removing or refusing to remove administrators, executors or guardians of infants, or guardians of insane persons or idiots; cases of bastardy.

Exceptions are made in the jurisdiction of the court in cases where the validity of a statute or ordinance is in question; in suits in equity wherein specific decrees are essential; where the title to real estate is an issue.

"I have been using Salvation Oil for a lame back, and think it is the best remedy I have ever used. C. E. Durling, 15 Central avenue, Lynn, Mass."

F. J. Howell, of Chicago, is at the Wayne.

Lorenzo J. Conner, 101 Green street, Albany, N. Y., says: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and find it very beneficial, and can safely recommend it as a good remedy for coughs".

IN FASHION'S REALM.

SOME OF THE LATEST PRODUCTS OF TAILOR GENIUS.

A Revival of the Hoopskirt is Now on the Program—A Pretty Costume for the Society Bud—Gown for the Ball—Fashion Notes.

Throwing a Slipper After a Bride.

The practice of throwing an old shoe after a bride is, it seems, quite misapplied when it is done by some of her companions for luck. According to the spirit of the ceremony, which is of very ancient lineage, it should be done by the parent or guardian of the bride, as indicating a renouncing of all authority over her. Chieftains in feudal times took off their shoes and handed them to their conquerors in token of accepted defeat, from which practice this slipper-throwing custom is said to have descended.

Costume for Young Lady.

Long train of black broche: front and panel of white satin, embroidered with a pattern of wheat-ears and cornflowers in fine black jet. Low bodice in black broche, with front of white satin and jet; full elbow sleeves in fine beaded net.

As to Chapped Hands.

The vigorous winds of winter have brought with them the annually recurring crop of chapped hands and faces and cracked lips which demand the soothing and healing cold cream. The remedy par excellence of our grandmothers was mutton tallow used au natural. Disguised, and in some important respects improved, this cheap and humble remedy still continues a sovereign cure for the ills caused by chill and biting blasts. It is, however, called cold cream.

To make this, cut in fine pieces some white mutton tallow and put into a saucepan without water. Set the saucepan in a kettle of boiling water and let it remain until it is melted, then strain through a fine sieve, and while it is still warm, stir into a cup of the melted tallow a teaspoonful of essence of camphor. Add to this, when it has been thoroughly well mixed, a tablespoonful of any perfume desired. Before it is cool pour into little toilet jars and set on the ice to cool. It will keep any length of time, and there is no better remedy for roughened skin.

The Hoopskirt Will Reappear.

If, as generally conceded, one swallow does not make a summer, one swallow is invariably followed by another, and before one knows it summer is upon us. And though the fact that in some of the new skirts a wire is run in at the hem, is not proof positive that the hoopskirt will be with us before the Easter lilies blossom, still it is pretty safe to prophesy that the one wire will not long remain in a state of single blessedness and that some form of the crinoline, which appeared at intervals under its various names of farthingale, panier, and tournure for centuries, will reappear at no very distant date, and all the ladies will wonder how they ever lived without it. However, before the evil day dawns another innovation will be already consummated. We are not to be allowed to enjoy the graceful plain skirt much longer. Already the double skirt is by no means uncommon, and a new version of the old overskirt is occasionally seen on ultra-fashionable women who are swift to seize upon novelty. The odd thing about this new overskirt is that it is much longer in front than at the back, where it slopes up, but is not draped to show half a yard's depth of the skirt. In

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST YET EVOLVED.

the handsomest form of the overskirt yet evolved the accompanying skirt is of velvet, and over this velvet skirt is an 1830 princess of whipcord, silk-edged everywhere with fur. The tippet is of velvet, very much fluted on the shoulders and extends down the front to the skirt hem, edged all along with fur. From the outer edge of this tippet the skirt shortens gradually, showing about a third of a yard of the petticoat, which is also bordered with fur. In evening gowns or dressy house robes narrow frills of lace or gathered ribbon finish the edges and the sash ties in front over the overdress. At the present time very few of the overdresses are made, as few of the skirts actually worn measure the regulation five yards at the bottom, but it is well to be prepared for the worst, for the graceful gowns that have distinguished the dress epoch now passing as one in which fashion was most reasonable and natural, when artificiality and eccentricity were conspicuous by their absence, will soon be abandoned for more elaborate costume.

Being Engaged.

The engagement ring is worn upon the same finger as the wedding ring, and after marriage is worn as a guard to it. The solitaire diamond is always a favorite, but the range of styles and prices is wide, and the girl's fancy and the youth's purse may combine to make any ring proper. As to wedding rings, the "square" and "round" ones each have their admirers. A wedding ring with sharp cut edges fits snugly, but being worn constantly will in time make a callous spot at the base of the finger, which is anything but beautiful. A ring with all round edges renders this impossible, and is more comfortable to wear, giving with every motion of the finger.

In this country there is a pleasant freedom allowed the engaged lovers. They ride, drive or walk together unquestioned. Her engagement is one of the most charming experiences of a girl's life, and she is wise who will not let it be cut too short. The length of the engagement must depend mostly upon outward circumstances. It is only a journey of which the end must come sooner or later. A month or six weeks is not too short if such a time is found best, and there are couples who have waited seven years to see their hopes realized.

The Ball-Room Boy.

An editor is very severe upon "the ball-room boy." He attributes the fictitious value in which this youth is held to the dearth of men in the prime of life who studiously neglect the ball-room, partly because they have achieved social position, and partly because they feel annoyed and discomfited by manners of the supercilious boys whom hostesses delight to please. He is good looking, dances well and is ridiculously young. These are grave faults which can be expiated only by growing older, getting too heavy for dancing and losing some of his youthful charm with his thinning locks. He will then become as pleasing not only to the railing editor, but to other men who are themselves in like case as he now is to the givers of balls and the girls who dance.

An Imported Ball Gown.

Evening dress in buttercup Bengaline, covered with net made of fine silk cord; round the skirt there is a fine pattern of leaves in black velvet applique, embroidered and trimmed with jet. Bodice in Empire style; waistband of folded ombre velvet, with large buckle and a La Folie velvet bow. Folds of the black net velvet leaves and black lace. Full short velvet sleeves.

Women as Inventors.

An English editor writing about women as inventors says not only do ladies seem fully able to originate ideas, but also prove able to hold their own, commercially, in the defense and exploitation of their patents. "Several large and flourishing commercial businesses in this country," he continues, "are actually and practically carried on by women as heads or sole representatives of firms. One lady in the United States very successfully defended her patent dress-protector in open court, and, though conducting the case herself, came off with flying colors, although opposed to one of the cleverest lawyers in America. In the multitudinous and ever-increasing requirements of modern domestic life, in the changing fashion of dress and in the growing necessity for substituting mechanical labor-saving appliances for handmaids' work in household affairs a boundless field lies before the gentle sex in which their inventive faculties can be productively and profitably exercised."

Fashion Notes.

Probably the most popular card case this season will be that which is in one with the purse. The "pocket-book card case," it is called, and some beautiful designs are shown, the silver ornamentation being elaborately wrought.

Skirt trimmings are everywhere visible, but they are seldom wide. Puffings, plaitings, ruches, tiny frills, fur and feather bands abound, and sometimes, on very elegant costumes, the slender fur border is headed by a rich bead and metal passementerie.

The bang is growing perceptibly less. When it is worn it is only a fluffy fringe that softens the face; but almost all women are endeavoring to arrange their coiffures so that an absolute parting will be noticed; this will be in the center, or to one side, as is best suited to the face.

NEW OFFICERS

Elected by Fort Wayne Lodge No. 19 A. O. U. W.

Fort Wayne No. 19, A. O. U. W., elected the following named officers last evening: Master workman, Dr. J. W. Younge; foreman, H. S. Vreeland; overseer, C. A. Grimes; recorder, D. B. Kehler; receiver, W. F. Reitze; financier, H. H. Barcus; guide, F. C. Kehler; inside watch, A. L. Wilder; outside watch, Ernest Mundt. S. S. Scoville, esq., was elected representative to the grand lodge, and Drs. J. W. Younge and W. J. McCausland medical examiners. There will be a union meeting next Thursday evening of Nos. 19, 36 and 50 at the lodge room of No. 3; also installation of officers and initiations that same evening.

Written for the SENTINEL:

A NEW YEAR THOUGHT.

By PETER RUDOLPH PICKEL.

We will drink to thee, dear Ninety-Three;
Many blessings we expect from thee.

A hearty health to Nine-Two;
And when his footsteps fade from view,
May he receive the meed of praise,
As full of honors as of days.

Farewell to all the tears we shed,
And hopes that Ninety-Two struck dead.

Hail to the hopes we cherish now,
As radiant as the New Years brow,
As on the mountain top he stands,
A sceptre in his rosy hands.

1892-1893.

Why the New Year Will be a Happy One for Master Rollie McAfee.

MASTER G. ROLLIN M'AFEE.

For the past two years Rollin has suffered from a constant snuffling of his nose and with a dripping back into his throat of yellow, thick phlegm. Last January he had la grippe and when he recovered from that, we found that he had constant headache, pain in the stomach added to the former condition of the nose. All these symptoms practically grew worse until we brought him to the Stackhouse Medical Institute last September. We are thankful to say that now, after three months careful treatment, all these symptoms have entirely disappeared and Rollie is a strong, hearty boy. We cheerfully recommend the treatment at the Stackhouse Medical Institute for all cases of catarrh of the head and stomach.

MRS. SAMUEL R. MCAFEE,
No. 333 Hanna Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

STACKHOUSE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Permanently located in White's New Bank Building, Corner Wayne and Clinton, Sts., (Entrance Opposite Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPECIALTIES—CATARRH AND DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS, NERVOUS DISEASES, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, CHRONIC DISEASES. Successful treatment by mail. Consultation symptoms blank. Consultation and examination $1.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 3 to 5 p. m.

Holiday Excursions via. Pennsylvania Lines.

December 24th, 26th and 31st, 1892, and January 1st and 2d, 1893, excursion tickets at low round trip rates will be sold from stations on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg to points on those lines in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia. Return coupon valid until January 3d. 17-22-27-31

WABASH HOLIDAY RATES.
For the coming holidays the Wabash will sell low rate round trip tickets December 24, 25, 26 and 31, and January 1 and 2, good returning until January 3. For particulars apply to Wabash passenger station.

Simple Method of Removing Wrinkles

It is easier to remove wrinkles than to eradicate any other defect of the face and yet we daily see many faces, otherwise beautiful, rendered prematurely old by that shrinkage of the tissue we call wrinkles. A simple, but positive, treatment is Marquard's Rose Cream, which not only disperses wrinkles speedily but also removes pimples, blotches, eruptions and lends an exquisite glow and transparency to the complexion. For sale by Meyer Bros. & Co., 9 West Columbia street.

Take the Nickel Plate holiday excursions. One fare for the round trip between all points on the line. Longest limits. Call on agents or address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.
d16-17-23-24-30-31-w21-28

Tresselt's Hungarian Process and Silver Dollar Flour are the best in the market. Take no other. Also "Pillsbury's Best," Springwheat Patent. a11-1m

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted.

Lack of Exercise

Is one of the prime causes of headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES, which is guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one CAPSULE before retiring and one in the morning. For sale by Gross & Pellen.

Lincoln Tea cleanses the system effectively, dispells colds, headaches, and cures habitual constipation.

ROBERT SPICE.
WATERWORKS AND GENERAL - PLUMBING!
Natural Gas Fitting.
A full line of waterworks and plumbing goods, pumps, Wind Mills and Drive Wells.
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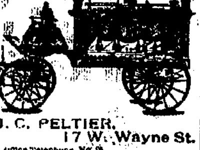

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17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone, No. 9. Residence Telephone, No. 3.

THE OLDEST, THE LARGEST AND THE BEST.
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YOUNGE'S
Medical and Surgical Institute,
Cor. Calhoun and Wayne Sts.
J. W. YOUNGE, M.D.,
—THE—
Ablest Specialist
IN THIS COUNTRY.

OFFICE DAYS:
Thursday,
Friday,
Saturday,
Sunday.

25 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

DR. YOUNGE has treated over 43,000 Patients in this state since 1872, and with perfect success in every case.

He Has The Only Truss That Will Cure Hernia.

New methods of treatments and new remedies used.

All Chronic Diseases and Deformities treated successfully—such as diseases of the Brain, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys (Bright's Disease), Bladder, Rectum, Female Diseases, Impotency, Gleet, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Diseases, Catarrh, Rupture, Piles, Stricture, Diabetes, Etc., Etc.

CONSUMPTION and CATARRH CAN BE CURED

Cancers and All Tumors Cured Without Pain or Use of the Knife.

As God has prepared an antidote for the sin-sick soul, so has He prepared antidotes for a diseased-sick body. These can be found at

Dr. Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute.

After an examination we will tell you just what we can do for you. If we cannot benefit or cure you, we will frankly and honestly tell you so. Patients can be treated successfully at a distance. Write for examination and question blanks.

Street Cars and Carriages direct to the Institute.

CALL ON or ADDRESS,
DR J. W. YOUNGE, President,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts., - - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

At Stringer's
—THE—
Spot Cash Grocery.
No. 25 W. Main Street.

"Spot Cash" Flour $5.00 barrel.
This is the BEST on EARTH [Pillsbury's].
Silver Dollar [Tresselt's], 4.50 barrel.
Hungarian (Tresselt's), $3.75 barrel.
Eclipse (Bash & Co.), $3.75 barrel.
Empire (Orff's), $3.75 barrel.

Apples, N. Y. State Fancy (Seek no Further, Talpahacking, Rambo, Baldwins, N. Spy, Pewaukees, Greenings, Ben Davis, Canada Reds, Talman Sweets, Gold Russets, Bass, Spitzenberger, Red Sweets, Wagoners) $3.50 bl.

4 lbs of either Fancy Maricaibo, Santos, Rio, Laguagra or Pea Berry	$1.00
3 lbs Fancy Mocha	1.00
3 lbs Fancy Java	1.00
2 lbs Roasted Java or Mocha	1.00
3 lbs Roasted Baltimore Java, "Finest on Earth" (Blend of Mar., San., Rio, Lag., P. B., Java and Mocha)	.75
"Spot Cash" best package on market	1.00
Arbuckle Ariosa	.25
An An Package	.23
Loose Ground Package JavaSiftings	.22
	.20

"The Spot Cash Grocery is the LARGEST, FINEST, CLEANEST, CHEAPEST.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
MONDAY, JAN. 2d.
New Year's Attraction, Matinee and Night.
"Here is where we all Laugh.
GUS WILLIAMS,
In his Successful Melo-Farce,
APRIL FOOL
Assisted by a Merry Company of Comedians, including
ROSS AND BENTON,
—PRESENTING—
A Cyclone of Fun and Jollity.
Under the Management of GEO. W. JUNE.
Evening Prices, 25, 50, 75c and $1.
Matinee Prices, 25 and 50c.
Seats on Sale Friday.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

The Celebrated Standard Sewing Machine.

An acceptable present to your wife, mother or sister. Call and see our useful and ornamental and would be appreciated. ... Carvers, Silver Plated Knives and Forks, Scissors, Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, Wringers, Washers, Skates, Boys' Express Wagons and Tool Chests. Call and Examine Quality and Prices, At No. 38 E. Columbia St.
PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
Telephone No. 56.

FOR RENT!
After January 1st, 1893,
For a Period of Five Or Ten Years.
The Five-Story Building next door to the Sentinel Office, on Calhoun St., Occupied by J. A. Armstrong, as a Wholesale Millinery Store.
CALL AT SENTINEL OFFICE.

Larger Quarters.
Better Accommodations
—AND—
More Private.
THE
BUFFINGTON INSTITUTE,
For the cure of
Liquor, Morphine and Tobacco Habit,
Has been moved to
544 South Calhoun St.
Where patients can be treated and cured. Any one can be treated and attend to their daily occupation at the same time.
Men that have been slaves to the use of alcoholic stimulants for the past ten, fifteen or twenty years, have no desire for whisky after taking the treatment for from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, and have a fearful horror for the miserable life they have escaped. Call or address,
BUFFINGTON INSTITUTE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

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Manufacturers and Jobbers of
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Of All Kinds.
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125 CALHOUN STREET,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

ROBERT OGDEN.
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Metropolitan Automatic Injector.
General Repairing.
26 EAST BERRY ST

E. KRAMER,
SIGN PAINTER.
90 EAST MAIN STREET,
Fine and Best work. Cheapest price ...

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

WAH KEE & CO.,
—Importers of—
Fine Teas, China and Japan Goods.
Fine Laundry Work.
No. 8 West Wayne Street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.
Lake Erie Western R. R.
FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.
(Natural Gas Route.)
WILL SELL FOR THE
Christmas & New Year Holidays,
Excursion Tickets between all Stations on the line at the very low rate of
ONE AND ONE-THIRD
FARE FOR THE
ROUND TRIP!
Tickets will be sold on December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1892, and January 1 and 2, 1893, limited going to date of sale and good returning up to and including January 3, 1893.
For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address,
C. F. DALY,
H. C. PARKER, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Traffic Manager.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MEYER BROS. & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
Selling Agents for All the Leading
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WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF
ODOR CASES,
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TRI-PART MIRRORS,
FINE CUT GLASS BOTTLES AND PUGENTS FOR THE
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Call and Examine Our Stock Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
USE OUR
Pure Cream Tartar
Baking Powder,
Only 35c per Pound.
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NOBBY
Fall - Styles
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Worsted Suitings,
Scotch Cheviots,
Landau Novelties in
Fine Trowserings,
Fancy Vestings.
Fall and Winter Overcoatings at
A. FOSTER,
15 West Wayne Street.

I have removed to Corner Lewis and Calhoun Streets (opposite Library Hall).
James Madden,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, - - - - IND.

NEW LIFE.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, ... Sold by ... Druggists, Fort Wayne, Ind.

IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE!

Our store now presents a Holiday Air, offering to buyers hundreds of articles suitable for Christmas Presents for

Men, Boys and Children.

Ladies shopping are cordially invited to look through our immense assortment of Holiday Novelties before buying.

Watch for our next Lucky Friday Announcement.

PIXLEY & COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIEDNS WE EXTEND THE GREETINGS OF A

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

AS IS OUR USUAL CUSTOM THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY

MONDAY.

ROOT & COMPANY.

An Oak Grove, Ind., correspondent ...ys: "Fannie Schrader spent a few ...ys with Pearl Kime in Fort Wayne. We were pleased to meet our old ...end Frank Kime, of Fort Wayne, on ... Monday morning and had a pleas... chat."

Mr. John Bishop, who was the guest ... his cousin, Miss Georgia Wadge for ...me time, sails today from New York ... England, where he will remain for ... weeks before sailing for his home ... Africa.

The Logansport Reporter says: "Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick have returned to their home in Fort Wayne after spending a few days very pleasantly with their grandson, Master Willie Kendrick, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. C. Caldwell, of Thirteenth street.

Owing to the small attendance at the called meeting of the Hope Hospital association, last evening, for the purpose of electing three trustees, the meeting was postponed until a future time.

Sam, Pete & Max

We wish to tender our thanks to the people of Fort Wayne and vicinity for the liberal patronage bestowed on us during the past year and extend our best wishes to you all for a prosperous and

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Sam, Pete & Max

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1892.

☞Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 178. Where delivery irregular or late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday. For Indiana—Rain or snow in southern portions tonight and Sunday morning; winds becoming west; slightly colder.

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

Dick Townsend is at Decatur today.

J. S. Hayes, of Pittsburg, is in the city at the Wayne.

W. C. Friend, of Terre Haute, is a guest of the Randall.

Mr. L. P. Beech, of Knoxville, Tenn., is visiting in the city.

Frank L. Yerance, advance agent for "One of the Finest," is at the Aldine.

Edward Sweet has gone to Grand Rapids on a flying visit to his parents.

Captain Dickman, who has been ill for some days is reported worse today.

T. J. Bosher, representing the American Wheel Co., is at the Wayne from Indianapolis.

A. W. Atterbury, of Detroit, is the guest os his brother, W. W. Atterbury, at the Wayne.

Max Pottlitzer, of Lafayette, was the guest yesterday of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pottlitzer.

Steward E. C. Ross, of the Randall, leaves Monday for a few days visit in Chicago and St. Louis.

Miss Birdie Somers has accepted a situation as clerk in Dr. Younge's medical and surgical institute.

The People's store will remain closed all day Monday, to enable the clerks to observe New Year's day.

Charles Myers and wife, of 140 East Washington street, are visiting friends at Ridgeville, Ind., for a few days.

This is pay day for all employes of the city. Nearly $9,000 will be distributed by City Treasurer Soeenheimer.

A. W. Plessinger, a prominent business man, and Dr. W. F. Cummins, of Bluffton, are in the city at the Aldine.

Miss Jennie Harding and Miss Tillie Jacoby leave this evening for Marion to spend New Year's day with friends.

A. H. English, proprietor of the telephone company at Reading, Mich., was in the city yesterday on his way to Bluffton.

The annual election of officers and trustees of the St. John Reformed church will take place next Monday afternoon in the church building.

Sheriff Clausmeier and wife went to Richmond, Ind., this morning. The sheriff took to the asylum Christina Schwrekert, who was recently adjudged insane.

George W. Lowe, of 280 West Washington street, reported at police headquarters yesterday that his bay horse had either strayed or was stolen from the barn.

The regular meeting of the board of managers of the Home for Immergency and of the Relief union will be postponed until Tuesday afternoon, January 3, at 2:30.

Masters Eddie H. and Eddie L. Pottlitzer, who were the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pottlitzer, of 50 West Wayne street, have returned to their home in Lafayette.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Platter, of Goshen, Ind., will be the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Zartman over Sabbath. They were former parishoners of the pastor and make frequent visits to our city. Mr. Platter is one of the leading manufacturers of Goshen.

On Monday evening the Caledonian society will hold a regular meeting at their hall, 76 Calhoun street. After the business of the society is finished, Mr. James Gillie will read a paper on the "Difference Between British and American Agriculturists."

A perfect avalanche of fun and jollity is said to prevail in Gus Williams' new comedy, "April Fool," which will be presented here on next Monday night as the New Years attraction. Mr. Williams' excellent company includes Ross and Fenton, the stanpard travesty artists; Lillian Elma, a bright and pretty soubrette; Gertrude Reynolds, an Eden musee dancer of French training, and Frank Girard, the well-known and popular minstrel man.

Dr. E. B. Clark, attorney and solicitor of patents at Washington, D. C., sends THE SENTINEL the following list of patents granted during the last week: Cyrus Bolenbaugh and E. B. Wagner, Warsaw; bolting reel; Thomas B. Daniston, Peru, trawline; William and J. Falley, Lafayette, carbureter; Leander K. Royer, Anderson, preserving can; Robert D. O. Smith, Mishawaka, lubricating journal box; Robert E. Stephenson, Indianapolis, valve operating mechanism; Louis Townsend, Evansville, harness suspending device; Richard D., P. and C. Voorhees, Flora, ironing table; Sardinia and S. A. Winters, Portland, bodkin and stitch ripper; Sardinia and S. A. Winters, Portland, guide for sewing machine.

A long sketch of the life of Aaron J. Mershon, formerly of this city, who died at his home in Warsaw this week, is given in the Warsaw Daily Times, from which we take the following extract: "He was a natural musician and was instrumental in organizing in 1841 the first choir in the Presbyterian church in Fort Wayne and led it for nine years. He led Sunday school seventeen years and taught the first singing school in that city of now over 40,000 inhabitants. While in Fort Wayne he received instructions on the violincello, his favorite instrument, from the Rev. Charles Beecher, a younger brother of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. In 1843 he became a charter member of a lodge of Odd Fellows in Fort Wayne, and at his death was one of the oldest of the order in this county, if not of the state."

There was no police court this morning.

Frank Hogan is in Auburn, Ind., on business.

B. Jackson, of Huntington, was in the city yesterday.

George Bare, of Huntington, is in the city today at the Randall.

Senator J. D. Morgan has returned from his trip to Tennessee.

Mrs. Michael Diehl, of Portland, Ind., is visiting friends in the city.

The Fruit House will be closed on Monday and the clerks will have a holiday.

It is thought that the net receipts of the charity ball will amount to over $300.

Mrs. Frank Richardson, who is visiting relatives at Urbana, Ohio, is dangerously ill.

St. Paul's Lutheran church will elect officers tomorrow and their trustees on January 9.

Mrs. Fred Cornwall, of this city, is visiting friends and relatives in Hicksville, Ohio.

Mrs. Enoch Cox is visiting friends in Chicago. She will remain until Monday evening.

The elevator at the post office was slightly damaged by an accident yesterday. No one was hurt.

The annual settlement of the treasurer of St. John's Lutheran church will take place on Janurary 15.

Miss Mary Castile left this afternoon, via the Nickel Plate, to spend the New Year with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Digman in Chicago.

This evening an entertainment will be given by the Sunday school children at Central Christian church, corner Wayne and Harrison streets.

Col. T. A. Reilly has gone to Pennsylvania where, after he is restored to health, his army friends will have him engage in some military line of work.

Henry Belling, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city on a visit. Some time ago his death was reported in Fort Wayne papers. Mr. Belling can not locate the person who sent the telegram.

Rev. Dannecker, of the St. John's Lutheran church, will go to Delphos, Ohio, a week from tomorrow to officiate at the ceremonies attending the dedication of the new bells and organ of the Lutheran church of that city.

The next entertainment at the city Y. M. C. A. will be the appearance of the Edith Ross Grand Scottish Concert company on Tuesday evening, January 10th. This concert company is one of the very best on the road and is assured of a good house.

The Great Southwest of Durango, Col., contains a writeup of the business establishment of Goodman Bros.; Frank and George, who formerly resided here. They are now engaged in the painting, paper hanging and glazing business at Durango and are prospering.

Next Monday the postoffice will observe New Years and the general delivery and stamp department will be open from 9 to 10 a. m. The money order and registry department will be open from 9 to 10 a. m. But one street delivery and collection will be made.

Mr. H. N. Coffinberry has reorganized his bank at Garrett with a capital stock of $25,000 and Mr. Coffinberry as president and Thomas O. Mitchell for cashier. The other stockholders are: The Hon. S. S. Shutt, Thomas Squires, Jacob Bogert, E. K. Coffiberry, R. Sawvel, S. D. Hanna, A. R. and S. M. Nickey and T. J. and D. H. Knisely.

The Fruit House will close its doors tonight and not open them again until Tuesday morning. Monday is a legal holiday and the army of clerks in this popular establishment will observe it in a manner best suited to their individual tastes. They join the Fruit House proprietor in wishing all the patrons of the store a "Happy New Year."

The Huntington Herald says: "Miss Laura Jacobson, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Franklin for a few days, returned to Fort Wayne today noon.—Miss Maggie Branstrater and Mrs. Agor, of Fort Wayne, returned today after a pleasant visit here since Saturday.—Misses Sarah and Maggie O'Neal and Miss Mary Melcher, of Fort Wayne, attended the dance last evening."

A lively game of curling was played at Centlivres' park yesterday. Another game is in progress this afternoon. The gold medal, presented by the Centlivre Brewing company, open to all comers, will be contested for January 2, at 2 p. m. The Caledonian club points medal will also be played for on that day. There will be good ice and good people and a grand time is assured to all who attend.

January is expected to be a wet month says one of our weather prophets. There may be cyclones of marked energy, but no general outline of the weather for that month can be given. The idea intended to be conveyed is that the center of the "low" or storm area will more frequently pass over this section, and more precipitation may, therefore be expected. Whether it be rain or snow at first will largely depend on from what quarter of the west the storms first come which are to break up the existing conditions. Just when this change will take place, is likewise a mooted question.

This evening the Ladies' auxiliary of the Fort Wayne Caledonian society will celebrate New Year's eve, or in the language of the land of cakes, "Hogmanay," by giving a supper, entertainment and dance to its members and members of the Caledonian society at their hall, 76 Calhoun street. As this promises to be of unusual merit, the members of both bodies are earnestly requested to attend and enjoy a "rale guid, auld Hogmanay." It is the desire of the president, Mrs. Cairns, and the other officers of the auxiliary that all should come early, as supper will be served at 8:15 p. m. sharp. This is to allow time for the entertainment and dance program, as the affair will draw to a close at 11:30 p. m.

THE SOCIAL CALENDAR.

The Last Night of '92 to be a Gay One in Social Circles.

An Account of the Events of Yesterday and Today and Mention of Those for Monday.

Mrs. George DeWald is quite ill.

Miss Eva Beebe will entertain friends Monday evening.

Miss Gene McLachlan entertains friends this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Randall have returned from Chicago.

Miss Helen Dreier will entertain a number of guests this evening.

Samuel Chaska left over the Wabash for Buffalo, N. Y., last evening.

Miss Grace Gutermuth, who has been ill with lung fever, is much better.

Misses Sadie and Alida Sturgis will give a pedro party Monday evening.

Miss Belle Geake has taken a position as teacher in the Harmer school.

Miss Nellie Richey will be the guest of friends in Huntington on New Year's day.

Mr. Henry Hageman leaves this evening for Chicago to spend New Years day.

Mrs. E. H. Strass, nee Miss Rose Redelsheimer, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. J. D. Fisher left this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Yoeman, of Mendon, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Wilkinson.

Mrs. H. K. Parry, of Lucas, Ohio, will be the guest of Miss Anna Parry next week.

Miss Julia Emanuel will spend New Year's day at Paulding, Ohio, the guest of her sister.

Miss Ella Spencer, of Burlington, Iowa, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. M. V. B. Spencer.

Mrs. Charles C. Wise and children, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. S. Shoaf, of East Berry street.

Mrs. J. W. Bell and family have returned from Mansfield, Ohio, where they spent Christmas.

Mr. Herman Shyer, of Saginaw, Mich., is the guest of Miss Minnie Strass, of West Jefferson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cherry entertained friends at tea Thursday evening at their home on DeWald street.

Miss May Rennis, corner of Lasalle and Warsaw streets, will entertain a number of her friends this evening.

Miss Mamie Couty, who is the guest of Miss Alice Coombs, will return to her home in Louisville, Ky., Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Matson and Mrs. E. C. Kern have resigned their positions as clerks in Y. Gutermuth's cloak store.

Miss Romain Holmes, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of West Main street, returned today to Decatur, Ind.

Miss Ruth Crippen, of Coldwater, Mich., who has been the guest of Miss Fannie Conover, returns today to her home.

The Wabash Plain Dealer says: "Mrs. Jacob R. Bruner went to Fort Wayne yesterday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Chas. McLain."

Mr. W. C. White and bride have returned from Washington, D. C., and are now at home in a cosy cottage on Montgomery street.

Miss Mame Dickins gave a very enjoyable masquerade party to her friends last evening at her home, on West Washington street.

Miss Julia Taylor, of Douglas avenue, entertains friends this evening in compliment to her guest, Miss Lou Van-Slyke, of Goshen, Ind.

Mrs. Andrew Wallace, of Chicago, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Jane Wiley. Mrs. Wallace will be better remembered as Miss Lou Wiley.

Mrs. E. H. Saylor and children, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Saylor, left this morning for their home in Wiedman, Canada.

Master Fred Diehl has returned from Chicago, where he has been the guest of Miss Hanna Hascall, formerly a teacher at the Westminster seminary.

A Coesse correspondent of the Columbia City Mail says: "Mrs. Wilbur Wynant, of Fort Wayne, is spending the holidays with relatives in this place."

Miss Kittie Golden entertained the N. Q club at her home on Melitia street in honor of Miss Lizzie Foss, of Peru, who is the guest of Miss Maggie Logan.

Last evening Miss Birdie Richey gave a very pleasant party in honor of her guest, Miss Grace Murray, of Huntington. Ten or twelve couples were present.

Did you know this was the last day of the week, the last day of the month and the last day of the year? Tomorrow will, indeed, be a day for good resolutions.

The Van Wert Bulletin says: "Mrs. W. O. Basset and daughter, Cora, of Fort Wayne, who have been guests of the family of John Stickle, returned home this morning."

Miss Kate Gerard, of Lillie street, celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of her birth last evening in a very delightful way. Several young ladies were invited to tea and spent the evening pulling taffy.

Thirty-six years ago today Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Philley, of the Summit farm, were married. The event will be appropriately observed by a family reunion tomorrow, at which all of the children will be present.

C. V. Barrows, of Sturgis, Mich., will arrive in the city today to be the guest of Mrs. A. J. Hollister. Mrs. Barrows, who has been visiting here for some time will accompany Mr. Barrows on his return to Michigan on Monday.

The Misses Mame Zollinger, Arda Rorrison, Stel'a Gregg, Cecelia Higgins, Marabel Rorrison, Alice Crane, Nettie Strack and Hattie Fowler will be at home from 3 to 7 o'clock Monday afternoon, at the home Miss Mame Zollinger, on West Wayne street.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Bulson have returned from a visit with relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Studer have named their pretty home in Lakeside "Point Breeze."

Miss Fanny Brokaw entertained a number of guests last evening at her home, No. 14 Walnut street.

Miss Josephine Rekers, of the north side, left today for Hartford City, where she will visit friends for a few days.

Mr. Gale Parry and bride have returned from Mansfield, Ohio, and will soon be at home at 12 Harrison street.

The M. F. P. club and their friends were entertained last evening at the home of Mr. Fred Mertens, on Liberty street.

It was Miss Louie Young of Bloomingdale and not Miss Lole Young of West Washington street who was married a short time since.

A number of society people of this city are taking advantage of the beautiful moonlight nights to enjoy the excellent skating on the Delta lake in Lakeside.

The Ladies' bazar, which closed last evening, was a success. The first capital prize to the one bringing in the largest amount of money was awarded to Miss A. Andre. The last and least prize was a stick of candy, won by Joseph Andre, brother of Miss A. Andre. In response to congratulations Mr. Andre sung a fine song on making sour krout.

Mrs. P. J. Somers, of 418 Clinton street, pleasantly entertained guests Thursday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. John Beard, and son, of Cambridge City. Those present were Mesdames J. J. Hayes, Ed. Conway, W. Reher, Thos. McArdle, John Sommers, Mrs. Mary Sommers and daughter, Miss Goldie Hayes, and Masters Ed. and Phil. Conway.

On Tuesday evening, January 3d, the Students' Art league will meet at the Art studio and discuss the work of the artists, Jules Bretton and Dupree. Papers will be read upon these artists by Mrs. W. P. Chapman, Mrs. M. S. Mahurin and Miss Marguerite Hanna. A regular business meeting of the league will follow. A full attendance is desired. Work by the two artists under discussion will be exhibited.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pomeroy, of 19 East Hight street, very pleasantly entertained friends at tea last evening, in honor of Mr. Ed. Williams, of Van Wert, who is the guest of Miss Mattie Sommers. Those present were: Messrs and Mesdames William Boedeker, W. Pomeroy, R. Sommers, Misses Anna Humbrecht, Anna Langhor, Rose Griebel, Messrs. Ed. Williamson, Theodore Koch, John Tierman and Fred Williams.

Miss Mattie Miller, 393 East Washington street, entertained friends at cards last evening in honor of Miss Pearl Miller, of Muncie, Ind. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Miller, Rudy C. Cummerow, J. H. Hartman, Joseph Hergenrather, Misses Pearl and Mary Miller, Eva Rupple, Anna Doyle, Rosa Grimme, Mamie Reffelt, Katie Buckmeyer, Eva Hartman; Lena Rupple, Mary Swan, Messrs. Theodore Seabold, Rudy and Henry Hrull, John Linker, Ed. Perry, Fred and Ed. Jenney, Chas. Reese, Gust Nelson, Gust Blaising.

Among the many enjoyable social events of this week none was more charming than the reception given last evening in honor of the Misses Gusman and Beaver, of Huntington, by the Misses Clara and Bertha Windsor, at their home on East Butler street. The house was prettily decorated in green and white. Cards and dancing were enjoyed and a dainty three course luncheon served at 11 o'clock. Those present were Misses Gertrude Gusman, Mayme Beaver, Grace and Maud Saunders, Maggie Metcalf, Kate Steinbruner, Helen Crosby, Annie Empie, Messrs. Will Bates, Fred Bohne, Oke Bromley, John Hartman, Clem Stevens, Ed Trentman, Henry Diebold and Henry Nierman.

One of the most pleasant social events given this week was the dancing party given last evening by Miss Arlena Chapin at her home on Douglas avenue. Excellent music was furnished for the dancing and at 11 o'clock an exquisite little luncheon of four courses was served. Among the guests were Misses Dora Bennett, of Chicago; Clara Zollars, Frankie Lehr, Grace Mungen, Alice Crane, Helen Dryer, Jean McLachlan, Eva Beebe, Lorena Stahl, Celia Higgins, Hattie Fowler, Edith Brown, Nellie Nowell, Messrs. Frank Pyke, Frank Bond, Hugh Keegan, Harvey Crane, Clarence Swann, A. B. White, Art Smith, John Watt, Clifford Morganthaler, Fred Zollars, John Dalman and Frank Sweringen.

Miss Daisy Beaber very pleasantly entertained the class of '92 of the Central Grammar school last evening. It was the first meeting of the class since the graduation exercises in June and the reunion was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Miss Lotta Smith very charmingly sang several solos. Among those present were: Misses Cora Conover, Lotta Smith, Carrie Biddle, Emma Gutermuth, Hattie Dyche, Emma Hebert, Grace Carver, Etta Brooks, Minnie Ortman, Fannie Kohn, Maude Li..., Mrs. Eugene McLauchlin, ... Will Conover, Clarence Smith, Fra... ...iddle, Frank Holsworth, Ferd Urban..., Fred Hartman, Charlie King, Walter Cook and Walton Clark.

Miss May Hennessey was very pleasantly surprised at her home, on St. Mary's avenue, last evening. It being the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. Games and cards were the chief amusements of the evening. The guests departed at a late hour wishing the fair hostess many happy returns of the day. Those present were Misses Clare, Ida and Ada Byers, Daisy, and Katie Walters, Alice and Anna Motherwell, Maggie Fritz, Maggie McVey, Hannah McClain, Minnie Hahn, Trezie Brown, Mable and Leoana Geary, Joe Polly, May Dolton, Anna Beslue, Della Johnson, Messrs. Albert Hahn, John Hood, John Sanburn, George McCurdy, Cris Browen, Hal Cope, Will Motherwell, Fred Young, E. Bulger, Brown Jackson, Joe Vanshon, John Coneton, George Long.

The bazaar in the Baltes building which has been so successfully managed by the members of the Christian chuch closed last evening and it is thought that several hundred dollars have been made. In the contest for the conductor's lantern Conductor Sautler, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, was the winner. Edward Suter, the contracting carpenter, received the antique oak rocking chair. The contest among the dentists for the cane was declared off. The building in which the bazaar was held was very kindly given to the ladies rent free by Mr. Baltes.

The third annual ball of Friendship lodge No. 70, International Association of Machinists, was held last evening at Randall hall. About 150 couples were in attendance. Reineke's orchestra furnished the music for the program of twenty-four numbers and the grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Throckmorton. The following committees were in charge: Arrangements, W. W. Clark, A. G. Fromuth and F. W. Armack; floor managers, F. W. Rhuark, F. W. Armack, W. H. Baker, W. W. Clark, W. W. Case, H. Regel, W. Biennan, H. Hayre, G. Fromuth, C. Seibt and L. Miller.

A delightful informal hop was given at Standard hall last evening. Music was furnished by Reineke's orchestra for the dance program of fourteen numbers. Among those present were: Misses Amelia Vogel, Charlotte Schwier, Lulu Noll, Richey, Lena McElfatritk, Kitty Kohler, Lola and Grace Conover, Frankie O'Connell, May Hedekin, Sadie Foster, Lena Foster and Grace Murray, of Huntington; Messrs. Costa Shelton, Harry Stirk, Max Blitz, Will Buckles, Charles Moellering, Amos Richey, Harry Gibford, Clarence Kerr, Selden Morey, Tom Snook, H. T. Swegman, George DeWald, Frank McBennett, Amos Davis, Herman Nierman, Jack Foster, Frank Rich, George Sweringen, Clarence Schell and Dr. Saylor.

The members of the Relief union desire to thank the public for the generous patronage extended to the recent Charity ball. They also desire to extend special thanks to Root & Co., DeWald & Co., M. Frank & Co., Peoples' Store, Siemon Bros., L. O. Hull, Meyer Bros., and Miss Flick for favors received. Particularly would they express their appreciation of the kindness of the Morton club in tendering, for the second time, the use of their elegant parlors and hall. Thanks are also due to Mr. Hall, the janitor, for his many courtesies to the ladies. Neither would they forget the prompt and efficient work of the various committees, without which the success of the ball would have been impossible. To Messrs. Cook and Tolan and all the newspapers of the city for donations and cheerful aid they feel especially grateful. The magnificent generosity of the Jenny Electric Light company in furnishing the superb and expensive electrical decorations in the hall, cannot be overestimated and will certainly never be forgotten by the Relief union. The ladies will take up the work of the coming year hoping that the success of the second annual Charity Ball is but a prelude to the still greater success of the third.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The stockholders of the Indiana Insurance company, of Fort Wayne, will hold their annual meeting on Monday, January 16th, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., in the office of the company at Fort Wayne, Ind., for the election of directors and to receive the report of officers and other business

JOHN H. JACOBS, President.

J. E. BEAHLER, Secretary. 31-6-14

The banks are selling a great many solid silver coin holder rings for the world's fair souvenir half dollars.

Merchants, Grocers, etc., needing occasional help on their books or in making out bills or statements, drop a postal to F, care Sentinel.

Dancing Academy.

Miss Mary Farnan will on next Thursday evening organize a dancing class for beginners. The waltz given particular attention and all new dances. No spectators allowed during the lesson hour. Children's class Saturday afternoon. Parents may visit these classes. For further particulars call at the hall at any time in the Foster block. s-t-t-3t

Special.

We are going into the manufacturing business and will sell, regardless of cost, our stock of fine shoes. All $4, $4 50 and $5 ladies' and gents' hand sewed shoes, your choice, $3 50. These goods were just received and specially made for us, of all widths and latest styles. Special prices given to ladies who wear AA, A or B widths. All cheaper goods sold less than cost. Call early, as we are here but a short time longer. Open evenings.

Fixtures and shelving for sale.

VANKEUREN BROS.,

28 31 Arcade Shoe Store.

See the closing out sale at the Arcade Shoe Store. It w&s

I have a farm, 100 acres, in Henry county, Ohio, that I want to trade for Fort Wayne property. Black sand soil.

12-1mo C. E. EVERETT.

See the closing out sale at the Arcade Shoe Store. It w&s

JAN. 2.

MONDAY MORNING TIMES!

JAN. 2.

16 PAGES

—DON'T MISS IT.—

JAY GOULD.

It is now admitted by Jay Gould's physicians that he died of consumption. Before his death his doctors said he had neuralgia and Gould offered a million of dollars to any one who would cure him of his trouble. It turned out that he did not have neuralgia, but that he died of consumption, the direct result of nervous exhaustion. When he first got dizzy spells, felt tired, despondent, no appetite, restless, could not sleep soundly, if he had come to Fort Wayne, and received treatment from Dr. J. W. Younge, at Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute Jay Gould would be living today and in the enjoyment of good health and the doctor would not have charged him a million of dollars to cure him. Gould died and did not take a dollar with him. There is no pocket in a shroud. In not coming to this city for treatment Gould displayed a lack of good judgment and when phrenologists locate the bump of judgment there will be found a cavity bigger than the mouth of a four mile tunnel on Gould's head.

Go to the closing out sale at Arcade Shoe Store.

Immense Bargains.

Nelson and Hardendorf will place on sale next week a new line of dry goods and notions direct from New York city, at their place of business, 255 Calhoun street. These goods will be ready for inspection January 4. Everybody invited to call and examine. 31 2

Prescriptions carefully compounded at the Hospital Drug Store, 170 West Main street, day or night.

E. S. HOLMES, M. D., Proprietor.

Learn Bookkeeping, Shorthand, etc., at McDermut's Fort Wayne Business College, Calhoun street, opposite court house. Day and evening. Make arrangements at once for the new year. 30 2t

Hospital Drug Store, 170 West Main street, is under a new management and will hereafter be open day and night.

E. S. HOLMES, M. D., Proprietor.

The Hamilton National bank has been authorized to give notice that it will cash all Wabash railway pay checks at par. 17-eod5t

Money to loan on farm and city property.

12-1mo C. E. EVERETT.

MERRY XMAS!

A Large Assortment of

Holiday Slippers,

Also an Immense Variety in Fine

Shoes and Rubbers,

Reliable School Shoes.

All Goods Warranted as Represented.

Call and Examine Before Buying.

C. Shiefer & Son,

8 East Columbia St.,

Sign of the Alligator.

E. J. GOLDEN.

NOTICE!

NOTICE! NOTICE!

For the Next ten days we will offer our entire Holiday Stock of Smoking Jackets, Fancy Vests, Fancy Suspenders, Neckwear, Mufflers, Ladies' Fine Silk Handkerchiefs, and Night Robes at half price, before taking inventory.

E. J. GOLDEN,

56 CALHOUN STREET.

◁ MUSIC SCHOOL ▷

40 West Berry St. - - - Fourth Year.

Second Term Begins Monday, November 14th.

Piano, Voice Culture and Violin.

Mrs. L. Webb Banister.

PROF. SEYMOUR SPANNISH, Violinist.

—THE—

People's Store,

(PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK, EAST BERRY STREET.)

Speceial Sale

—OF—

Cloaks and Furs!

CommencinG

TUESDAY, JAN 3,

All Cloaks and Furs will be Sold Regardless of Cost or Value.

Big Reductions!

—ON—

New and Seasonable Goods!

Sale Lasts for Ten Days Only.

Be on hand early and secure a good Winter Wrap at Half Regular Prices.

Store Will be Closed Monday, January 1st.

BEADELL & COMPANY

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

Best Lighted Store in the city.

Silverware,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Razors, Shears,

Scissors,

Lathes,

Scroll Saws,

Carpet Sweepers,

At Prices that will Bear Inspection.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

The Fort Wayne District Telegraph Company

Will furnish at all hours of the day or night messengers to distribute all kinds of advertising matter, deliver notes, invitations, letters, etc., wake you up at a certain hour, procure carriage, cab or express wagon. This service is strictly confidental. Call and see our Electrical Goods, such as Batteries, Call Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, etc. We make a specialty of Electrical Repairing. All work guaranteed.

15 W. Columbia Street.

Telephone No. 240.

PAUL E. WOLF,

UPHOLSTERER OF

Fine Parlor Suits,

Easy Chairs, Rockers,

Single Lounges, Bed Lounges,

All kinds of Couches,

And Sofas.

Nos. 33 and 35 Clinton St.

Telephone No. 404,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hair Dressing Parlors,

29 East Washington Street.

Manufacturing a Specialty.

Also Kid Gloves Nicely cleaned.

MRS. I. M. SMITH.

The CALIFORNIA FRUIT HOUSE

Will have on hand during the Holidays the Famous Indian River Oranges, Grape Fruits, Tangarins, California and Malaga Grapes, Pears, Pineapples, Turkish Figs, Dates, Imported and Domestic Nuts, French and Home-Made Candies. Baskets of Fruit put up to order, at

NO. 228 CALHOUN STREET,

EDWARDS & GRAYBEAL, Prop's.